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The North Carolinian.

VOLUME IV. ELIZABETH CITY, N. C., WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1872. NUMBER 12.

NORTH CAROLINIAN

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY,

BY PALEMON JOHN.

Office on North-east corner of Main and Road Sts.

TERMS:—Two Dollars a year, in advance. If not paid in advance $2,50 will be charged.

RATES OF ADVERTISING:

	1w.	2w.	4w.	2m.	3m.	6m.	1yr.
1 inch	$1 00	$1 50	$2 50	$4 00	$5 00	$8 00	$12 00
2 inches	2 00	3 00	4 00	6 00	8 00	12 00	20 00
3 inches	2 50	4 00	6 00	8 00	12 00	18 00	25 00
4 inches	3 50	5 00	7 00	10 00	13 00	19 50	30 00
¼ col'n	5 00	7 00	9 00	11 00	15 00	20 00	35 00
½ col'n	8 00	12 00	15 00	20 00	25 00	35 00	60 00
1 col'n	12 00	15 00	20 00	25 00	35 00	60 00	100 00

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL CARDS inserted in the directory for two dollars a year for the first two lines. One dollar for each additional line.

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ORDINARY NOTICES, embracing more than the ordinary announcement of death, and obituary poetry, ten cents a line.

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No Paper or Advertisement discontinued until arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the publisher.

All transient advertisements and job work must be paid for when ordered.

Persons lifting and using the papers addressed to others, become subscribers and are liable for the price of the paper.

☞ Post Office Money Orders we consider perfectly safe, and the best means of remitting. Registered Letters, under the new system, are a very safe means of sending small sums of money where P. O. Money Orders cannot be easily obtained. We will not be responsible for money sent in any other way.

ELIZABETH CITY DIRECTORY.

PROFESSIONAL.

J. W. GRANDY, Jr., attorney at law, office on Main street, south side. v1n1-1y

C. L. COBB attorney and counsellor at law, Main st. opposite "Carolinian" office. v1n1-1y

JAMES E. BALL, attorney and counsellor at law, office east side Road street, three doors from Main. v1n1-1y

DR. W. G. POOL, physician and surgeon, at his residence, south Main st. v1n1-1y

DR. L. K. SAUNDERS, physician and surgeon, Main street, opposite Baptist Church. v1n1-1y

DR. JOSEPH COMMANDER—office Road street, near Heather Hill; residence, Ehringhaus st. v1n1-1y

DR. R. K. SPEED, physician, office over Green & Fearing's store, cor. Road and Ehringhaus sts. v1n1-1y

DR. R. H. McINTOSH, physician, office Road street, formerly old Post office. v1n1-1y

DR. I. T. ANDREWS, Dentist, office in North Carolinian building. v1n51-1y.

CLOCKS, WATCHES, &c.

FRANK M. COOK, watches, clocks, &c, &c, Road st., east side, near Main. v1n1-1y

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, &c.

J. Q. ETHERIDGE & Bro, drugs, chemicals, paints, oils, &c, northeast corner Road and Fearing sts. v1n1-1y

DR. JAMES N. BUTT, drugs, chemicals, paints, oils &c, South West corner Church and Road Sts. 15-1y

DR. KREES & CO, drugs, paints, oils &c. South East corner of Main and Road Sts. 15-1y

MERCHANTS AND GROCERS.

ALBEMARLE AND LUMBER CO. OF N. C., dealers in real estate, lumber, shingles and general merchandise, Road street, south of Main. v1n1-1y

ZEISEL FEARING, dry goods, groceries, boots, shoes, &c., corner Road and Ehringhaus sts. v1n1-1y

S. WEISEL, ladies' dress goods, clothing, hats, boots and shoes, corner Main and Water sts. v1n1-1y

C. GREEN, hardware and general assortment of goods, northeast corner Road and Church sts. v1n1-1y

D. B. BRADFORD, wholesale and retail grocer, No. 5 Road street. v1n1-1y

W. BROWN, Groceries, Liquors &c., also, Bowling Alley, Main St. near the Market. 47-1y.

WM. STEGER, baker, confectionery, groceries, &c, Road st., opposite Col. Martin's office. v1n1-1y

SURVEYING.

W. H. Weatherly, Topographical Drawing and Surveying in all its branches.

HOTELS.

PENNSYLVANIA HOUSE, Jos. G. Russell, proprietor. Boarding and lodging. Main st., west of Road. 92-1y

PENDLETON HOTEL, T. D. Pendleton, pro'r, Water st opposite Clark's Agricultural Warehouse. v1n1-1y

LIVERY STABLES

A. E. JONES, livery stables, old stand, Main street. v1n1-1y

C. B. BROTHERS, Livery Stables, east side Road st. south of Church. v1n1-1y

MISCELLANEOUS.

MRS. SARAH LABOYTEAUX, milliner, southwest corner Road and Main sts. v1n1-1y

NORTH CAROLINA MANUFACTURING, LOAN AND TRUST CO'S BANKING HOUSE, one door east of the office of the "North Carolinian." v1n1-1y

GEO. M. SCOTT, life, fire and marine insurance agent, southeast corner Main and Elliott sts. v1n1-1y

JAMES L. SMITHSON practical house painter, Road st. near Main. v1n1-1y

GEO. W. BELL, gun and lock smith, Road street, two doors south of Main. v1n1-1y

W. H. CLARK, Agricultural Depot, dealer in agricultural implements, Water st. v1n1-1y

W. C. DAWSON'S Gallery of Art, over Butt's Drug Store, Road street. 5-1y.

I. O. O. F.—Achoree Lodge, I. O. O. F., meets at their Hall over Mr. J. Q. Etheridge's Drug Store, every Thursday evening—in Summer at 7½, and in Winter, at 7.

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.

ELIZABETH CITY.

Charter election on the first Monday of May.—Meeting of the Board of Commissioners, afternoon of the first Monday of each month. Mayor—George W. Cobb. Commissioners—T. A. Commander, J. H. Ziegler, J. Russell Rose, Lancaster Hoofbers and Jno. Ballance Treasurer—Geo. W. Bell. Attorney, J. H. Shaw. Clerk—Jos. Commander. Collector—J. H. Miskell. Constable—J. H. Miskell. Auctioneer—A. L. Jones.

Post Office—W. A. Price, Postmaster.

CHURCHES.—First M E Church, Rev S. S. Lambeth Pastor—Sunday services at 11 o'clock, a. m. and 7 p. m.—School at 9 o'clock, a. m.—Christ Church (Episcopal), Rev M. H. Vaughan Rector.—Sunday School at 9 a. m. Services 10½ a. m., and 4½ p. m. Service in chapel for colored people at 8 p. m.—Baptist Church, Rev R. K. Overly.—Sunday services at 7½ o'clock, p. m., and on the fourth Sunday of each month at 11 o'clock, a. m. Sunday School at 9 a. m.; Prayer Meeting on Sunday mornings (except fourth Sunday), after school.——Zion A M E Church, Rev W H Pitts, Pastor:—Sunday services at 11 o'clock, a. m. and at 3 and 8 p. m. Sunday School at 9 a. m. Friends' Meeting every Sabbath at 3 o'clock, P. M., at the house of Dr. Wm. Underwood.

LODGES.—Achoree, Lodge No 14, I O of O F.—Meets every Thursday evening.—Talula Encampment No. 8 I. O. O. F., meets on 2d and 4th Tuesday in each month.—Brothers and Sisters of Love and Charity.—Meets alternate Tuesday nights.—Grand United Order of O. F.—Meets alternate Thursday nights.

MASONIC.—Eureka Lodge, meets on first Monday night of each month.

PASQUOTANK COUNTY.

Sheriff, Jno L Wood; Clerk Superior Court, William E Vaughan; Treasurer, B C Brothers; Coroner, Miles Cotanch; Register of Deeds, John Fitz Simons; Surveyor, J Q A Wood; Standard Keeper, A L Jones; Commissioners, C W Smith, Edmund Daily, J. S. Wilcox, Chapmel Davis and Abraham Morris; Commissioner's Attorney, W. H. Smith.—Representative, F. M. Godfrey.

SUPERIOR COURT—Tenth Monday after the first Monday in March and October. County seat, Elizabeth City.

FIRST CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

Composed of the Counties of Pasquotank, Perquimans, Camden, Currituck, Dare, Tyrrell, Hyde, Beaufort, Washington, Bertie, Hertford, Chowan, Martin, Gates, Northampton and Halifax.

Member of Congress, C L Cobb, Elizabeth City; Collector 1 District Revenue, Wm Barrow, Jackson; Assessor of Internal Revenue, Hiram E Stilley, Washington.

FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

Is composed of the counties of Pasquotank (Court held on 8th Monday after the first Monday in March and October—County seat Elizabeth City,) Bertie, (Court held on 1st Monday in March and October—County seat Windsor,) Camden, (Court 12 Monday after first Monday in March and October) Chowan, (Court 6th Monday after 1st Monday in March and October—County seat Elcnton,) Currituck, (Court 11 Monday after the first Monday in March and October—County seat Currituck C. H.,) Dare, (Court 4th Monday after the 1st in March and October—County seat Gatesville,) Hertford, Court 3rd Monday in March and October—County seat Winton,) Perquimans, (Court 8th Monday after 1st Monday in March and October—County seat Hertford,) and Dare (Court in June and January—County seat Roanoke Island,) Judge Hon. J. W. ALBERTSON, Hertford; Solicitor, WILLIS BAGLEY, of Perquimans.

UNITED STATES COURTS.

Judge Circuit and District Courts, George W Brooks, Elizabeth City; Clerk of Circuit Court, N J Riddick, Raleigh; U S Attorney, D H Starbuck, Salem; U S Marshal, S T Carrow, Washington. The Terms of the Circuit Court are as follows:—1st Monday in June, and last Monday in November, at Raleigh. The Terms of the District Court are as follows: Third Monday in April and October, at Elizabeth City; S T Bond, Clerk. Fourth Monday in April and October at New Bern; Chas Hibbard, Clerk. First Monday after the fourth Monday in April and October, at Williamston, Wm. Larkins Clerk

BUSINESS CARDS.

NEWS EMPORIUM.

THE undersigned having purchased the Elizabeth City "News Emporium," has removed it to Water Street, where he will keep the Newspapers and Periodicals of the day. Also

STATIONERY

of all kinds, as Writing Paper, Ink, Pens, Pencils, Blank Books, &c.

P. W. MELICK.

ELIZABETH CITY, June 20th.—6m.

JOHN Q. ETHERIDGE & BRO.

DEALERS IN PURE

DRUGS,

MEDICINES,

PAINTS,

OILS,

GLASS,

VARNISHES,

PERFUMERY,

AND FANCY ARTICLES.

All staples connected with a first class Drug Business will always be found on hand.

☞ Prescriptions accurately compounded.

32-1y. E. City, N. C. Jan., 20 70.

ELIZABETH CITY SKATING RINK,

J. M. MATHEWS, Proprietor.

The regular Skating Assemblies will be held in Wood's Hall, on Road street on every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday evenings at 7½ o'clock. 10-tf.

I. A. COHN.

Dealer in

DRY GOODS, BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, CAPS, DRESS GOODS AND GENERAL MERCHANDIZE.

Water St., Elizabeth City, N. C.

☞ The cheapest place in the City. 3-tf.

SMITH, DIXON & CO.

COMMISSION PAPER WAREHOUSE,

338 CHARLES ST, BALTIMORE, MD.

Manufacturers of paper, machine made paper bags, and dealers in all descriptions of Paper, Card board, Twines and Ink. 32-1y

THE ELIZABETH CITY BAKERY & CONFECTIONERY STORE.

Fresh bread, cakes and pies always on hand Also a good variety of candies, fruits, nuts, figs, raisins, pickles, crackers, cheese, butter—in short everything in the bakery or confectionery line always on hand. Families supplied with bread cakes and pies on reasonable terms. Come and see. WILLIAM STEGER.

Road Street, Elizabeth City. 24-1y

HENRY B. COLEMAN.

Practical Painter and Grainer. Also practical Paper Hanger.

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C. May 12, 1870. 1y.

BRICK! BRICK!!

AT THE ELIZABETH CITY BRICK YARD

I am prepared to furnish Brick at all times and in quantities to suit purchasers. Parties desiring brick for building, paving, or for any other use, are respectfully solicited to call at my yard and examine for themselves both as to quality and price.

E. B. BROWER.

ELIZ. CITY, Jan. 18th, 1872-1y.

J. M. MATHEWS,

LIFE AND FIRE INSURANCE AGENT.

OFFICE—GUIRKIN BUILDING NEAR COR. MAIN & ROAD STS.,

44-tf. ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

R. K. SPEED.— —JOHN BLACK.

SPEED & BLACK,

General Life, Fire and Marine Ins'ce Ag'ts

S. W. corner of Main and Road Sts.,

Elizabeth City, N. C.

Capital Represented $40,000,000.

Issues every *desirable* kind of Life Policy, *Mutual and Stock.*

Insurable property placed in *First-class* Companies *at lowest rates.*

Will adjust *Life and Fire* losses in any part of Eastern North Carolina.

April 11th, 1872.—1yr.

PROFESSIONAL.

W. H. SMITH— —J. H. SHAW.

SMITH AND SHAW,

Attorneys and Counselors at Law.

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C

Will attend to all matters intrusted to us in the Superior, Supreme and Federal Courts of North Carolina. Collections promptly made. 35-tf.

WALTER CLARK.— —J. M. MULLEN.

CLARK & MULLEN,

Attorneys at Law,

Halifax, N. C.

PRACTICE in all the courts of Halifax, Northampton, Edgecomb and Martin Counties, in the Supreme Court of North Carolina and in the Federal Courts. Collections made in any part of North Carolina.

N. B. One of the firm will attend at office in Scotland Neck on Saturday of every week. March 7th, 1872.—1yr.

C. W. GRANDY, JR.

ATTORNEY AT LAW AND

GENERAL COLLECTOR,

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Office North side of Main Street.

Jan. 13, 1870-1y.

PROFESSIONAL.—

DR. JAS. N. BUTT, Can be found at all hours of the day, at his Drug Store. In consequence of ill health he is engaged almost exclusively in an Office Practice. Those wishing medical attention will find him at home at all hours and avoid the annoyance of hunting a Physician absent on professional duties in the country.

E. City Sept. 15, 1870.

DENTISTRY.

The undersigned has opened an office in Elizabeth City, N. C., for the purpose of practicing Dentistry in all its branches.

☞ Office in the North Carolinian building second story, corner Main and Road streets.

I. T. ANDREWS.

May 26, 1870-tf.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NEW EATING SALOON!

FOWLER'S BUILDING ON WATER ST.

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

MEALS at all hours. Special accomodations for Ladies.

Fruits and Confectionaries of all kinds always on hand.

J. D. FULMER, Proprietor.

27-vol. 3-1y.

PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY.—

Having purchased Winner's Gallery I take this method of announcing to my friends and the public that I will continue the business in all its departments. Having had over a dozen years experience I flatter myself to be able to give full satisfaction. My instruments and material are all of the very best. My sky light is of the latest improved, enabling me to take pictures in cloudy weather as well as clear. All work guaranteed or the picture taken over or the money refunded.

WM. C. DAWSON.

E. City, May 11, 1871.—tf.

HOUSE, SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTING.

The undersigned has resumed the business of House, Sign and Ornamental PAINTER, and respectfully tenders his services to the public in that line of business.

His reputation as a painter is well known in this, and the surrounding counties; and the promptness with which he has heretofore acted, and the faithfulness with which all work entrusted to him has always been done, he hopes will again insure him a liberal patronage.

THOMAS R. BLAND.

Elizabe City, N. C., Sept. 30, 1869-1y.

W. H. CLARK'S

NORTH CAROLINA AGRICULTURAL DEPOT,

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

MR. CLARK would announce to the public that he has again re-opened his large establishment at which the following Machinery is Manufactured, Horse Powers, different Sizes and Patterns, Corn Shellers for Hand or Horse Power, Wheat Threshers, different sizes, Corn and Wheat Fans.

PLOUGHS of Different Patterns and Sizes always on hand, also, Corn Planters, Straw Cutters, Horse Rakes, Scythes, Reap Hooks and all kinds of Agricultural Machinery repaired at Short Notice.

36—1y.

PENDLETON'S HOTEL,

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

T. D. Pendleton, Proprietor.

This well-known house is located conveniently for the traveling public, being near the boat landing. Especial attention is taken to make guests comfortable. Charges moderate. 22-1y

Intelligence Office.

THE subscriber has opened an "Intelligence Office." Persons wishing employment, either on the farm or as servants in the house, can find employment by leaving their names with me, with good references: and those wishing hands or servants can be supplied. Terms moderate.

☞ I am still Agent for Smith's Vapor Gas Lamp.

Office on Road Street, near the Canal Bridge.

CHARLES S. DAVIS.

Elizabeth City, N. C. 40—3m.

THE RED FLAG.

Ah! what does that Red Flag mean on Leather Hill? It means that is the place to get all your old tin ware repaired, such as, coffee pots, tea pots, oil cans, etc., etc.

Come one, come all, and get your tin ware mended at the shortest notice, conducted by

H. O. HILL.

E. City, N. C., March 14th, 1872. 38-tf.

MERCHANDIZE

AT THE CANAL BRIDGE.

HAVING purchased the Stock of J. P. Grandy, I propose keeping open at the old stand and will keep a good assortment of all kinds of Goods. I ask of all my friends and the public to give me a call. I will spare no effort to give satisfaction.

C. B. BROTHERS,

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

May 30th, 1872.-tf.

BANKING HOUSES.

NORTH CAROLINA MANUFACTURING, LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY.

Incorporated by the N. C. Legislature, with Liberal Banking Privileges.

Office: Elizabeth City, N. C.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

GEO. D. POOL, *Pres't.;* R. F. OVERMAN, *Cash.*
Dr. P. JOHN, Hon. JOHN POOL,
Hon. C. C POOL, C. W. HOLLOWELL,
C. W. SMITH,

Deals in Exchange, Sight Drafts, Gold and Silver Coin, Government and other Securities, etc.

Uncurrent Bank Notes bought and sold on reasonable terms.

July 15, 1869-1y.

GUIRKIN & CO.

BANKERS & BROKERS,

COBB'S BRICK BUILDING, ROAD ST,

Elizabeth City, N. C.

Do a general Banking business,

Buy and Sell, Gold and Silver, Domestic and Foreign Exchange,

Deal in State, County and Corporation Bonds and Stocks.

☞ *Interest allowed on Deposits.*

Also Agents for FIRST CLASS LIFE, FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANIES.

Policies effected at lowest rates and in best Companies in the world. 28-tf.

LIVERY STABLES.

JONE'S LIVERY STABLES

At Elizabeth City, N. C.

I would announce to my friends and the public that I am still at the old place on Main street, a few doors west of Road, and keep horses, buggies, carriages, &c., for hire. Persons promptly accommodated at all times and on reasonable terms.

ARTHUR L. JONES.

Mar. 17, 1870.-38—1y.

LIVERY STABLES

AT ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

The subscriber takes this method of informing his old friends and the public generally that he is still at the "old stand" and continues to keep horses, buggies, carriages &c., for hire. Persons accommodated at all times and on reasonable terms. Remember the place—on Road Street near the canal bridge.

1 yr. C. B. BROTHERS.

Poetry.

To-Morrow.

BY ABBY SAGE RICHARDSON.

Out on the beach a maiden sits;
With absent eyes and parted lips
She watches the waves lap idly up,
And marks the track of the white-winged ships;
Half awake and half in a dream
She notes the gulls sail screaming by,
Feels the wind blow her yellow hair,
And counts the clouds in the changeful sky.

A ship in her dreams sails fair and fast,
Nearing and nearing the port at home,
Crowding all sail as she cuts the waves,
Leaving behind her white swirls of foam.
She sees on the deck her lover stand,
Dreaming like her of the tender hour
When he shall clasp and hold her his own,
Heart of his heart, of his life the flower.
She muses thus till the sun goes down,
Till sky and waves have in twilight kissed,
And a cloudy moon shines overhead,
Like an opal set in a ring of mist.

"To-morrow," she murmurs, with quickened pulse.
Rising to leave the wave washed strand.
"Another day of waiting and hope
Before his vessel shall greet the land.
Fly, dim night, through the trackless sky,
Hasten, O sun, to your morning place;
The glad dawn bring that will rise on me,
When I shall look in my lover's face."

Over the sea the storm-cloud hangs,
Wrapping his vessel in black eclipse.
Round and round fly the screeching gulls,
Deeper and deeper the strong prow dips.
No eye sees how the bark goes down;
No ear lists to the good ship's knell.
Soft on her pillow the maiden sleeps,
While her lover's lips waft their last farewell.

Morning dawns with rosiest glow,
Tinging the waters with coral and gold,
Nor in sea nor sky is a whisper heard
Of the secret the white-topped billows hold.
Day after day the maiden will wait,
Month grow to year ere her watching be o'er
For a lover who never will come to land,
For a ship which never will touch the shore.
—*Independent.*

Selected Story.

The Village Angel.

BY WALTER GARDINER, ESQ.

Emily Wharton was the pet and pride of Riverdale. The old men reverently called her "The Village Angel;" the young men admired her by day and dreamed of her by night; and even her companions of her own sex felt for her a pure regard free from the least taint of envy or jealousy. Had any one asked if she was beautiful, the reply would have been: "I'm sure I don't know; but she is so good we all love her; we can't help it." And if you, reader, had seen her, no time could efface the memory of her glossy brown hair, her deep tender eyes of a dark gray, and her fair, round face with gentleness and patience shining from every feature. You might deny that she was really pretty, but you would have to admit that she possessed charms superior to those of personal loveliness.

What little of romance there had been in Emily's quietly happy life she had made herself while working for quite another object. Her parents being the wealthiest people in town, and her own heart prompting her to take the most worthy advantage of this blessing, she had often helped those in need, and accomplished it in such a quiet way that she avoided the ostentations of charity, and caused the recipients to feel a thankfulness unburdened by any sense of humiliating obligation.

It was one Summer afternoon, when sitting with her mother on the piazza of their elegant cottage, that Emily saw a young man staggering under the weight of a heavy barrow filled with vegetables. He was coming up the road, and as he drew near she saw that his face was very pale, and bore only too plainly the marks of care and sorrow. She watched him as he advanced, her face revealing the sudden sympathy which his appearance had inspired in her heart. Reaching the house directly opposite, the young man let his barrow rest upon the ground and opened the gate; then moving forward with his load, he essayed to enter, but the gate swung to, barring his progress. Again he tried, and with the same result. Wiping the perspiration from his brow, he looked about for something with which to hold the gate in position, and at that moment a slight, girlish figure swept by him, and a sweet voice said: "I will hold it while you come in."

Surprised and not a little embarrassed, he regarded her a moment in silence, then while gratitude shone from his dark eyes, he replied;

"You are very kind miss; I thank you."

And he wheeled his burden into the yard, glancing almost reverently at his gentle assistant.

"My mother thinks you have not been long in our village." said Emily, shyly. "No—only three days. I'm a stranger, you see, and don't get much work, but I shall by-and-by, I think;" and a faint smile passed ever his features.

"Papa has lots of work to be done; he might give you some if he only knew your name," continued the maiden, sagaciously.

"Thank you. My name is Thomas Warren, and—and I live on the flats." He spoke hesitatingly, and blushed as he mentioned the name of the poorest locality in town. Presently he looked up, but his companion had gone, and was now sitting on the piazza again as if she had not moved at all.

"That name drove her off," mused Thomas, as he went on with his load. "Well, I don't wonder—it is a low place. But she was kind; there are mighty few girls that would do what she did."

That evening, while Emily and her father were conversing—she trying to find out if he knew anything of the Warren family, and he wondering what "the darling little witch was driving at"—the neighbor across the way came in, and shortly referred to the incident of the afternoon, and added:

"It was good in you, Emily, very good; but they are rather low people—these Warrens. They lived in Daymouth before they came here; in fact the old man died there. He was a hard one, it is said, and drank himself to death. I don't know, but I shouldn't wonder if the boy took after him, for he won't work steady. I hired him the first day he came here, and he was off in the noon; and the next morning he looked pale, and his eyes were red. I really don't believe he is of much account."

Emily, who was very far from sharing the caller's suspicions was about to say that other things than drink caused pallor of the features and redness of the eyes, but thinking that time used in argument is generally thrown away, she held her peace, and resolved to ascertain the facts for herself.

Slipping quietly out of the room, she assumed her habit, and then ordered her pony saddled. As it was nothing unusual for her to ride on moonlight nights neither of her parents asked a question, and she galloped away on her mission undisturbed. Reaching the flats—a place she had often visited upon errands of mercy—she dismounted and inquired in what house Mr. Warren lived. The woman directed her with an ominous shake of the head, and Emily, reflecting upon the force of prejudice among all classes, pursued her way on foot, leading the pony by the bridle.

The smallest, oldest, and dirtiest of all the habitations on the flats was the one which had been pointed out to her. Hitching the pony to a staple in the window-sill—for there was no other place, not a tree or shrub growing in the vicinity—Emily knocked upon the door and awaited with peculiar feelings the answer. It soon came in the person of Thomas, who, for a moment, was rendered speechless by surprise, then, in a voice which revealed both pain and mortification, he said:

"Will you come in; you will find it a wretched place, but we can't help it just now."

Emily made no reply, but followed him into the house. In the first room were a table, three chairs, an old cooking-stove, and an old-fashioned wash-stand. In one of the chairs, curled up asleep, was a little girl of about five Summers, her long black hair falling over a thin, pale face, on which tear-stains were yet visible. Thomas saw Emily glance at the child, and he simply said, "my sister." But there was anguish in every accent. "My mother is in the next room. Would you like to see her?" he added, presently. The maiden inclined her head, and followed him into the chamber, where, upon a low cot bed, lay a woman evidently in the last stages of consumption. Her skin was nearly transparent, and her eyes, large and black, gave to her countenance a brilliancy, weird, almost frightful. As Emily entered, the invalid glanced upon her inquiringly, and said:

"Curiosity is sometimes cruelty. Why did you come?"

"With the hope of being met as a friend," answered Emily with gentle reproof, at the same time placing her hand on the sufferer's brow.

"Forgive me—there is so much coldness in this world—so little love. Oh! I remember now, you are the young lady who helped Tom this afternoon. Poor Tom! he is nearly worn out. He tries to work outside and take care of Alice and me too; but he can't do it all, so he has to let outside work go sometime, and then I suppose his employers think he is idle. It weakened me very much moving, and I have not been so well since. What do people say of us, Miss?" She paused for an answer, but Emily evaded the question, and then the woman went on: "Yes, it is always so. You wish to spare my feeeings: your motive is good. But I can see through it. My husband's misfortunes first set him on the downward path, and then by degrees poverty came, until all was lost. Now we must bear his unfortunate reputation, but not long—not long." She raised her eyed heavenward, as if imploring death.

"Dear mother, do not speak so—you are all I have on earth," said Tom, in a tremulous voice.

"My dear boy—my life—my blessing?" she murmured, tenderly.

Emily's eyes filled with tears as she saw the mother's wan hand caress the jetty curls that fell on her son's brow. Then, hoping to cheer them, she said: "You will be better soon, Mrs. Warren. Do not give way to sadness. Remember I am your friend." The invalid smiled faintly and shook her head. Knowing that further conversation would be injurious to her, Emily bade her adieu, closing the chamber door as she went out. Once again in the first room, the maiden said: "Mr. Warren, will you do me a favor?" He acquiesced wonderingly, and Emily, placing a $10 note in his hand, added: "Run down to the store and buy what your mother needs—be sure not to forget fruit and jellies."

"God bless your bright face!" he murmured, in choked voice, and impulsively pressed her hand.

"I will stay here until you return," she said, as he took his hat and hurried away. When the young man returned, he found the kettle singing over the fire, and the table set, while little Alice, who had been awakened by the cheerful sound, sat up in her chair gazing at Emily in amazement. "You are too good, Miss; I did not believe there was one left in the world as good as you are," said Tom, regarding her as if she was something more than human. "Don't praise me, but take out your bundles, and I'll have supper presently. Of course you got some steak?" "Yes, though I was afraid I was doing wrong." Emily reproved him for that sentence, and then went on with her preparations. In a short time a repast, which to Tom and Alice seemed a banquet, was placed on the table, and then Emily departed, saying she would come on the morrow and wash the dishes. Tom's gaze followed her until she was no longer visible, and then, returning to the house, he dropped on his knees beside his mother's bed, and thanked God for the friend who had been sent to them when starvation seemed inevitable.

The next day, and every day for a week, Emily Wharton brought the sunlight of her presence to that wretched abode, and cheered and comforted the invalid and her children; not forgetting to enlist the services of the village physician in the same cause. But he could do little for the sufferer; she could only be made easy during her brief stay on earth—she could not recover. And at length the time came when his words were to be verified, and Tom Warren, standing at the little couch, knew that his mother would not live an hour. O if Emily would only come! He could not bear this terrible blow alone, with little Alice clinging to him in fear. And still the terrible minutes dragged on, and at length Emily came and stood by his side; and to make him stronger she took one of his hands in her own. Together the three looked down upon the blanched face and wasted form of the invalid, and saw the chest move with labored effort, and the lips part as if praying for air. Great sobs shook the son's breast, and tears rolled down his cheeks, and at intervals the words came forth in convulsive whispers: "O God! God! must I lose my mother?" She heard him once and tried to smile, but she had not the strength, and instead she worked her hand along the counterpane until it touched his. That destroyed the last particle of his self-control, and, sinking upon his knees, he wept as only a man can weep when anguish makes him a child before his Creator. "Tom," said Emily in a low voice. He arose just in time to see the last pulsation of his mother's heart. She had gone forever. Weakened by grief he turned toward Emily, and gazed upon her imploringly.

"Be calm, dear friend," she said, tearfully.

"O Emily, you are all I have left! O Emily, if I dared to love you—" He paused, and his body shook like a leaf. Again he spoke: "Emily, next to her I loved you—I shall always love you. May I?"

"Yes, Tom," and thus they were betrothed in the presence of death.

Five years had passed since the night when Emily gave Tom her promise at the bedside of his dead mother. Very long and weary had been those years; many heart-aches, some doubts, and many fears had came and gone only to come and go again. Emily was now twenty-three years old, and looked upon by the villagers as an old maid, not that she was less attractive, but because she had refused so many lovers, some distinguised and some rich.

"My child, my dear Emily," said her father one evening when they were sitting on the piazza, in the very same place where she had first seen her only accepted lover. "I think you have done your duty in waiting. Your life is your own, and from the fact that you have not heard from Tom for two years, it is likely that you will never hear from him again."

"Don't father? O, please don't," said Emily, shuddering.

"My precious daughter, I would not pain you for the world. It is only my love for you that causes me to speak thus. You proved to me that Tom was good, else I should not have sanctioned the engagement. He went away to make his fortune, taking with him his little sister. It is sad to think of anything happening to him, but time and silence indicate something."

"He will come back, father," she replied, a far-off dreamy look in her eyes. "Tom will come back."

The old gentleman shook his head, and rising, went into the house. He felt that his daughter was throwing her life away, and such a noble life as hers! It made him unspeakably sad.

Still time went on, and six months passed, but Emily only grew stronger in her belief that Tom would come back. "It is a monomania with her," the villagers said, and with grief, for it was dreadful to see the fairest flower thus wither. But one morning Emily came down stairs singing, and looking like her former self; and her parents wondered, for of late she had been pensive and listless. The day drew to a close, and, just at twilight, a carriage dashed up to the door, and immediately there alighted a tall, noble-looking man, who presently assisted a very beautiful young girl to alight. Together they came up the steps and into the house. Emily, standing in the parlor, pressed her hands to her heart, and grew faint with anticipation. Presently the door opened, and the gentleman entered.

"Emily! my own! my love?"

"Tom! O thank Heaven!"

"At last, my darling," he repeated, kissing her pale face and smoothing her hair. "At last! O how I have prayed for this hour. I've been far away, Emily, in foreign lands, but the star of home has always shone bright. I knew you'd be true, Emily, for God gave you to me when he took my mother."

"And I knew you'd come back, dearest."

Six weeks later Emily became Mrs. Warren, and a happier home than theirs does not exist. Little Alice lives with them yet, but ere long she too will have a home of her own.

Miscellaneous.

How Fallen?

Contrasting the New York *Tribune* of to-day with the same paper one year ago, and there springs to loyal lips the words of the above caption, "How fallen!" For, in the not distant past, however crotchety the *Tribune* may have been; however weak in the supreme moments of that mighty struggle which consumated the overthrow of the slave power; however ready in seasons of despondency to compromise with the enemy and to sacrifice principle, it kept steadily to the right, the good and the true in the abstract. If it temporized, timidly prompted thereto; the heart was sound; it lacked courage. But now all this is changed. The heart is no longer sound. The Presidential maggot having penetrated to the brain of the chief editor, a withering blight has overspread its columns, and they teem no longer with loyal precepts, words of wisdom and a sound political faith, but instead are filled with utterances pleasing only to those who were but recently its life long opponents. In no other particutar perhaps is the "deep damnation" of the *Tribune's* apostacy so strikingly set forth as by a comparison of its present with its aforetime treatment of surviving Union soldiers, save and except in its parallel course toward the President. It was wont to give full credit to the boy in blue, and to regard leniently their faults, if faults they had. Now it has for them, or, at least, the great majority of them, only words of biting satire, abuse, and misrepresentation. When these veterans meet and declare a purpose to continue to support for President the old commander who led them through "the perilous edge of battle" to ultimate victory, the *Tribune* speaks of them as "chronic office-seekers" "banding together to revive for political purposes the fierce and vindictive passions of the war." What Copperhead scribbler in all the land could utter a meaner or more undeserved reflection? The "fierce and vindictive passions of the war!" When did they ever exist in the bosom of a Union soldier? And how is *he* now to "revive" them? "Passions" there were, but they were on the other side. The Union soldier fought for his flag and his country; for its freedom and its territorial integrity. He fought for a sentiment high above all passion, all vindictiveness. And if now, when he meets his comrades to consult upon the affairs of his country, vindictive passions are aroused, it must be wholly confined to the breasts of those who, at the North as well as in the South, gazed with fear and hate upon him when he wore the blue uniform of his country. Furthermore, if such dangerous feelings exist, is it not well that they be known? and if such gatherings inspired in the dormantly disloyal heart the vindictive passions of the war, shall we not be able all the better to judge how far it will be safe to trust them in the future?—*Boston Journal.*

Our Platform.

The Republican Party of the United States assembled in National Convention, in the City of Philadelphia, on the 5th and 6th days of June, 1872, again declares its faith, appeals to its history, and announces its position upon the questions before the country.

First—During eleven years of supremacy, it has accepted, with grand courage, the solemn duties of the time. It surpressed a gigantic rebellion; emancipated four millions of slaves; decreed the equal citizenship of all and established universal suffrage. Exhibiting unparalleled magnanimity, it criminally punished no man for political offenses, and warmly welcomed all who proved their loyalty by obeying the laws and dealing justly with their neighbors. It has steadily decreased with a firm hand the resultant disorders of a great war, and initiated a wise policy toward the Indians. The Pacific Railroad and similar vast enterprises have been generously aided and successfully conducted, the public lands freely given to actual settlers, immigration protected and encouraged, and a full acknowledgement of the naturalized citizens' rights secured from European Powers. A uniform national currency has been provided, repudiation frowned down, the national credit sustained under most extraordinary burdens, and new bonds negotiated at low rates. The revenues have been carefully collected and honestly applied. Despite the annual large reduced of rates of taxation, the public debt has been reduced during Gen. Grant's Presidency at the rate of one hundred million dollars a year. A great financial crisis has been avoided, and peace and plenty prevail throughout the land. Menacing foreign difficulties have been peacefully and honorably compromised and the honor and power of the nation kept in high respect throughout the world. This glorious record of the past is the party's best pledge for the future. We believe the people will not intrust the Government to any party or combination of men composed chiefly of those who have resisted every step of this beneficial progress.

Second—Complete liberty and exact equality in the enjoyment of all civil political and public rights should be established and effectually maintained throughout the Union by efficient and appropriate State and Federal legislation. Neither the law nor its administration should admit of any discrimination in respect of citizens by reason of race-creed, color or previous condition of service.

Third—The recent amendments to the National Constitution should be cordially sustained because they are right, not, merely tolerated because they are law, and should be caried out according to their spirit by appropriate legislation, the enforcement of which can be safely trusted only to the party that secured those amendments.

Fourth—The National Government should seek to maintain an honorable peace with all nations, protecting its citizens everywhere, and sympathizing with all peoples who strive for greater liberty.

Fifth—Any system of the civil service under which the subordinate position of the Government are considered rewards for mere party zeal is fatally demoralizing, and we therefore favor a reform of the system by laws which shall abolish the evils of patronage, and make honesty, efficiency and

NORTH CAROLINIAN

EQUAL RIGHTS FOR ALL MEN.

PALEMON JOHN, : : : : : : Editor.

Elizabeth City, N. C., Sept. 11, 1872.

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FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

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OF MASSACHUSETTS.

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3. WM. A. GUTHRIE, of Cumberland.
4. THOMAS M. ARGO, of Orange.
5. HENRY WALSER, of Davidson.
6. WILIAM S. BYNUM, of Lincoln.
7. JAMES G. RAMSAY, of Rowan.
8. JAMES M. JUSTICE, of Rutherford.

OUR FACILITIES FOR MANUFACTURING PURPOSES NO. 5.

Just in proportion as the suggestions we have thrown out—and we challenge denial that they are legitimate deductions drawn from logical premises and reliable facts—we say that just in proportion as these are understood and acted upon, will capital be invested here in building Factories and Machinery. New houses will be built and our population increase. The Capitalists, the Merchants, the Artisans and the Mechanics all this will bring to Elizabeth City *must be fed.* To furnish the material for this purpose is the business of the Farmer. And we are confident that no interest would be so materially enhanced as his.

All this developement and progress—this increase of business would tend very rapidly in bringing the purchaser and the consumer together. It would make a *home market* for our farmers. The great bane of Agriculture, as well as of all producers, is transportation. Its cost eats up the profits. As the farmer cannot readily bear the cost attendant upon transporting his potatoes, his cabbage, his turnips, and his beets to a distant market, he is necessarily obliged to pay less attention to these more certain and less expensive crops, and devote his time in trying to grow the more expensive and less certain ones, as wheat and the cereals generally, because they are more readily portable and are the only kinds of produce safe for transportation.

This won't do. The farmer finds it does not pay. It should be obviated. It can be. Once make our town what it can be made and what it ought to be made; once make it the centre of trade for this region of country which the beneficent hand of Providence designed it should be by so lavishly furnishing all the material and all the natural facilities for the purpose, and there will be a home demand for all the produce all our farmers can raise. It will then *pay* for him to grow grass, potatoes, beans, onions, peas, and root crops generally, because there will be created a demand for them at his door. There will be no longer need of his spending days to take them to market. He will no longer be obliged to bear the expense of long miles of carriage. His ton of hay when sent abroad will be in different form—that of cotton fabrics, the hay having been consumed by the stock that worked the crops and by the beeves which fed the men who manufactured them; and let us observe that it is only in this way that the growing of hay can be made most profitable. His load of potatoes, when transported, will be in the shape of manufactured articles the world needs, having supported the men who wrought and finished them; and it is only this kind of transportation that can be safely warranted by the grower of potatoes.

Who is so dull as not to understand this? What agencies so calculated to develope an agricultural district as Manufactures? They bring consumers to the farmer's door. They create a home market for his produce, whether from the Dairy or the Farm. They make his business a paying and a profitable one. And just in proportion as they are encouraged, are built up, and are prosperous, does he grow independent and rich.

Let our farmer friends understand this matter then, and act accordingly. Instead of remaining indifferent: instead of discouraging the building of Factories, the erection of Mills and the prosecution of Manufactures, let them encourage all, for just in proportion as these are in a thriving condition are consumers of food increased and the business of the farmer made more profitable.

The politicians who are expecting Pennsylvania to "put on the old white hat" will be disappointed. Our old neighbor and former townsman Ex-Senator BUCKALEW is "mum" on the Presidential question—don't dare to say whether he is for or against GREELEY. He will be badly beaten by our old friend Gen. HARTRAUNT. Stick a pin there!

POLITICAL MISREPRESENTATION.

It is a melancholly fact that the conduct of a certain class of men who occupy the position of conductors of the Public Presses of the country has been such as to make the impression general that "political editors will lie." We say this as a lamentable truth. It not only detracts from the honor and true dignity of the political journalist, but it impairs the power and influence of the Press This class of editors, however much they may differ in other respects, fraternally unite in falsifying the position and in grossly misrepresenting the principles of their political opponents.

To us this is a matter of profound regret. It is a course of conduct we despise, and we are happy to believe that we have never yielded, in an editoral career of over sixteen years, to the temptation to adopt any such ungenerous and immoral plan of attack upon our adversaries. We are not consious of ever departing from what we honestly believed to be legitimate and true in any animadversion or statement we have seen fit to make in our columns upon any subject, politics included. Nor shall we depart from this honorable rule.

It is true that men may hold very erratic opinions. They may very obstinately, but honestly resist propositions that we clearly believe to be self evident; but must we outrage truth, violate history, and offend common decency to set them right? Must we misquote them and misname them to convince them that they are wrong? We shall do nothing of the kind, and shall treat with contempt all those who do.

It is just in proportion as men engage in this disreputable sort of tactics that we judge of their honesty and ability to support the cause in which they are engaged. A *good* cause never needs the aid or services of any such corrupting auxiliaries, and candid, outspoken men scorn to employ them. The man who does not possess moral force sufficient to exalt him above the arts of wilful perversion and misrepresentation, is both a curse and disgrace to public journalism. It may please the mousing politician who looks to his "party journal" to employ them for his especial advancement, but to the honorable and high minded everywhere it is received with loathing and contempt.

VERMONT STILL TRUE.

The gallant Republicans of the Green Mountain State have done their duty. The result of the election held on the 3rd inst., most terribly demoralized the Greeley Democracy. There were two things upon which they had based considerable hope. In the first place it was the State in which HORACE GREELEY passed a portion of his life, and in proportion to its population there is no State in the Union in which the *Tribune* has had a larger circulation. And further; in order to make a good show they nominated for Governor A. B. GARDNER, an old Republican of good standing, formerly Speaker of the Vermont House of Representatives, and Lieutenant Governor of the State. On their electoral ticket they have nominated Hon. THOS E. POWERS (cousin of the great sculptor) also several times Speaker and a well known Republican. But all to no purpose. The staunch Green Mountain Republicans turned out in force and elected their Governor by over 26,000 majority, made the the Senate unanimous and the Legislature stands 65 Republicans, 5 Democrats and ONE "Liberal Republican." How lonely he will feel. Alas! poor HORACE!!

THE OFFICIAL VOTE.

The official vote for this State shows that TOD R. CALDWELL is elected Governor by a majority of 2,083. Thus it will be seen that by the Democratic gerrymandering of the Congressional and Legislative Districts they have succeeded in electing a majority of Congressmen and of the Legislature, yet they by no means represent the popular will. Take the vote on Congressmen, which is certainly the best indication of the position of the people on national questions, and how does it stand? Why the Republicans have a clear majority of 3,290 votes. In detail the vote of the districts was as follows:

Dist.	Republican.	Democratic.	
1.	Cobb 13,520	Carter	12,181
2.	Thomas 20,072	Kitchen	11,627
3.	McKay 12,555	Waddell	14,286
4.	Smith 13,870	Rogers	13,147
5.	Settle 10,497	Leach	19,755
6.	Dockery 10,561	Ashe	12,710
7.	Purches 8,459	Robbins	10,072
8.	Candles 8,384	Vance	10,948
Total	98,925		95,736
	85,636		

Repub. maj. 3,290

STILL REDUCING THE DEBT.

It is shown by the monthly debt statement, that the reduction of the public dobt, in August, was about ten millions and and three-quarters, ($10,735,636.) This is greater, by some twenty-five per cent., than the average, and brings the total reduction, for three years and a half, up to $348,141,299, or about $100,000,000 a year. It is very easy to see that no such payments could have been made while taxes were being enormously reduced, without the greatest possible fidelity in the collection and disbursement of the revenues. It is not merely the payment of three hundred and fifty millions of the public debt, it is the payment of this amount, together with the abatement of two hundred and seventy-nine millions of taxation, that we cite as incontestable proof of the financial soundness of Gen. GRANT's Administration.

It was Senator FERRY who likened the Greeley movement to a "Mid Summer madness." As the Summer months pass away and the Autumn opens, the country realizes that the christening was appropriate—that the "madness" perceptibly cools. The signs of returning sanity are numerous everywhere—even in the hottest GREELEY quarters. The people have not gone mad after all. Indeed they are still in their senses and look upon a Presidential election neither as a joke no an occasion for hysterical abandonment of all sense and reason.

THE "STRAIGHT OUT" DEMOCRACY

The "straight out" Democrats met in National Convention at Louisville, Ky., on Tuesday and Wednesday of last week. Nearly every State was represented there being 604 delegates in attendance. Judge LYONS, of Virginsa, presided. The first day was devoted to organization and preliminaries. On the second day CHARLES O'CONNER, of New York, was unanimously nominated for President, and JOHN QUINCY ADAMS, of Massachusetts, for Vice President. A national Committee was oppointed and the following platform adopted.

Whereas, A frequent recurrence to first principles and eternal vigilance against abuses are the wisest provisions for liberty, which is the source of Progress, and fidelity to our constitutional system is the only protection for either; therefore

Resolved, That the original basis of our whole political structure is consent in every part thereof. The people of each State voluntarily created their State, and the States voluntarily formed the Union; and each State provided by its written Constitution for everything a State should do for the protection of life, liberty, and property within it, and each State joinly with the others, provided a Federal Union for foreign and inter-State relations.

Resolved, That all Governmental powers, whether State or Federal, are trust powers coming from the people of each State, and that they are limited to the written letter of the Constitution and the laws passed in pursuance of it, which powers must be exercised in the utmost good faith, the Constitution itself proving in what manner they may be altered and amended.

Resolved, That the interests of labor and capital should not be permitted to conflict, but should be harmonized by judicious legislation. While such a conflict continues, labor, which is the parent of wealth, is entitled to paramount consideration.

Resolved, That we proclaim to the world that principle is to be preferred to power; that the Democratic party is held together by the cohesion of time-honored principles, which they will never surrender in exchange for all the offices which President can confer. The pangs of the minorities are doubtless execruciating; but we welcome an eternal minority under the banner inscribed with our principles, rather than an almighty and everlasting majority purchased by their abandonment.

Resolved, That having been betrayed at Baltimore into a false creed and a false leadership by the Convention, we repudiate both, and appoal to the people to approve our platform and to rally to the polls and support the true platform and the candidates who embody it.

THE DIFFERENCE.

While there is a similarity there is still a significant difference between the platforms of the Cincinnatti—Baltimore and Philadelphia Conventions. The first accepts and then stops. The other accepts, and at the same time maintains the inherent justice and rightfulness of the constitutional changes that have been made. The one accepts as a finality beyond remedy what has been done. The other accepts the changes in their spirit, by demanding such legislation as may be necessary to secure all the benefits contemplated by these changes.

And this is necessary, because with brazen front, with adamantine purpose, with pertinacious zeal, the Democracy have opposed all legislation and all measures designed to enforce the new provisions of constitutional law. The ligislative and executive power have not interposed except when there was an absolute necessity, and yet every attempt to protect the sufferer in lawless sections, every attempt to intrench what was just and right in principle and operation has been met by a frantic howl of opposition. It is the purpose of the Cincinnati—Baltimore coalition to keep up this opposition. Instead of filling up the "bloody chasm" and aiding to inaugurate an era of peace and good, will their course is tending to open the one wider and to prevent the ushering in of the other as long as they can.

CAUGHT IN A TRAP.

After all it was a pretty trick the "Liberal Republicans" have practiced upon the Democracy. They set a trap for the easy going Democrats, and lo! they caught them. Wild geese are caught in about the same way. A pen is constructed of rails and covered with straw; to a hole on one side a train of corn is laid. The geese, eagerly eating the corn, hurry in through the hole, each trying to gobble up more than the other, and when once in, the corn being gone, they hold their silly heads too high to see the hole. We have no wish to be too hard on our Democratic brethren, but looking down from our standpoint they so resemble the caught geese as they huddle together since the Baltimore Convention that we cannot resist the temptation to refer to it.

McClure is running the Greeley canvass in Pennsylvania, and all the accounts concerning the Colonel's state of mind agree in representing that he is considerably "down in the mouth," and anything but hopeful. "If Buckalew is beaten," says he, "the game is up with Greeley—everything depends on Pennsylvania in October." "My idea of the canvass," adds the Greeley Head Centre "has been that the tide would rise about this time; but it don't appear to be coming; and blast my eyes if I don't begin to think it won't come. If it don't put in an appearance for Buckalew in the next ten days the jig is ended." The outspoken McClure don't disguise his sentiments, and on this subject is as correct as he is frank.—*Pittsburg Commercial.*

We know ALECK MCCLURE "like a book." He is shrewd and sharp and what he don't know about *intrigue* is hardly worth knowing. Dropped by the Republicans who had reason to doubt his political integrity, he called on BUCKALEW to help him to a seat in the Pennsylvania Senate. To "pay the debt," MCCLURE promised to elect BUCKALEW Governor! ALECK got in, but BUCKALEW will be defeated!! His "liberal" friend's word no longer passes muster along the lines among the honest masses of the Key Stone State.

We stated some time ago that Senator SCHURZ's price for vilifying GRANT is $200 per night. It is a mistake. He charges $250 a night: $200 was what he used to charge for talking on the Republican side. The extra $50 is asked for the wear and tear of conscience.

The Raleigh *News* tries to parry the force of our rebuke to the ignorant Edenton correspondent of the Norfolk *Journal* by "pitching in to" his Excellency GOV. CALDWELL. It won't do. The Governor simply refused to violate his oath of office at the beck of a revolutionary Legislature. They asked him to aid them in violating the Constitution he had sworn to support; he refused to do it. To be certain that he was right he *did* consult the "judicial authority" and was sustained. The people have endorsed his course at the ballot box.

ExSenator DOOLITTLE has been compelled to retire—and in disgrace. He was sent to this State and to the East to awaken the people with the loud cry of "reform and honesty." but since the point blank shot of the New York *Times*, exposing the fact that when Senator he used his patronage for his private advantage, his voice has not been heard in the land. Exit DOOLITTLE, the GREELEY Reformer!

SUMNER, satisfied that the GREELEY movement is a fizzle, has concluded to hide himself in Europe. He has discovered that as a prophet he has no honor in his own country, and may experience the additional mortification of receiving no homage abroad. "The way of the transgressor is hard."

Reports from Alabama represent that the destruction of Cotton by worms is more thorough than ever before. In many places they have eaten the leaves until the fields are as bare as after a frost.

Correspondence.

Our Washington Letter. No. 6.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 6, 1872.

Our city is beginning to assume its old business look. Every day brings home the health-seekers, whose number has been large this season.

Another deed of blood has stained our city. On the 27th ult. a young man by the name of Peter Bennett was stabbed to the heart with a butcher knife, by a man by the name of De Kraft. There was no reason assigned, except that De Kraft was crazy with whisky. De Kraft and two others, who were with him at the time, have been arrested and are now in jail.

A street contractor got into a dispute with a colored man last Saturday evening, and was fatally injured.

A story comes to us to-day from Manassas, Va., of the shooting of a man in jail, who had been recently placed there for the seduction and abduction of a young Lady's brother, and, it is said, fatally.

A RESCUE FROM BEING BURIED ALIVE.

About noon on the 31st ult. a colored man, named William Jones, while working in an excavation for a drain-pipe sewer on F street, was suddenly entombed by the caving in of the bank, and narrowly escaped suffocation. He was rescued and was not seriously injured.

THE POLITICAL OUTLOOK.

The Liberal Republican clubs of this city generally have their rooms over or under whisky shops. This is ecomomical and convenient; and they know in the only way they can "keep their spirits up is to put a little down" A meeting of the Liberals was called here the other evening, and there was not enough in attendance to transact business, and they left in disgust. Greeleyism is decidedly a fizzle in this city.

THE NORTHWEST.

General Baker, Commissioner of Pensions, has just returned from an extended tour of the Northwestern States, and expresses the conviction that the political sentiment there is unalterably fixed for Grant and Wilson. The Greeley movement has smitten itself, and the undercurrent of Republicanism has fully set in, apparently to overwhelm the opposition in November.

NEWS FROM INDIANA AND OHIO.

Hon. A. B. Mullett, Supervising Architect of the Treasury, has just returned from an official tour West. He states that in Indiana, which was reckoned by some of the political Solons as being among the doubtful States Greeley has not got the ghost of a chance, and that Grant will carry it by a triumphant majority. In Ohio he was assured that no doubt is entertained now of the Republican carrying the first and second Congressional districts, which have heretofore been considered doubtful by some, and also that Cincinnati will be carried by a handsome majority. Mr. Mullett says that the enthusiasm for Grant is unbounded throughout the West.

A LEADING LIBERAL IN TROUBLE.

The Terre Haute *Express* publishes in full an indictment now pending in Michigan against John D. Defrees, one of the leading Liberals of Indiana. From this it appears that Mr. Defrees while Superintendent of Public Printing at Washington, engaged in a little speculation at the expense of the Government in the matter of stationers.

Respectfully, S. T. B.

A Fatal Accident.

To the Editor of the North Carolinian:

A short time ago, while the crew of the schooner Hannah J. Hand, of Philadelphia, were getting the schooner under way six miles below Philadelphia, the anchor purchase parted aloft and one of the blocks in falling, struck Mr. Benjamin L. Styron, of Hatteras, Dare Co., N. C., on the head, breaking the skull in several places. He was immediately placed on board an Excursion Steamer which chanced to be passing and carried to Philadelphia, where a physician was called, but all efforts to save him were vain as he died in an hour after his arrival there. Mr. and Mrs. George L. Styron, the parents of the unfortunate young man, have the sympathies of the entire community. Only a few months ago their eldest son Zachary Taylor died in Hospital at Philadelphia of Small Pox. Both of the young men were of good moral character and their loss is felt by the whole community. S.

Proceedings of Board of Commissioners of Pasquotank County.

Sept. 2d. 1872.

The new Board of Commissioners met. Present C. W. Smith, Edmund Daily, James S. Wilcox, Emanuel Davis and Abraham Morris, all of whom were duly qualified according to law by the Probate Judge.

On motion C. W. Smith was elected Chairman of the Board, and on motion W. H. Smith Esq. was elected Attorney for the County for one year.

The official bonds of B. C. Brothers, the newly elected County Treasurer, and of John T. Price, the Register of Deeds, were received and they came forward and were duly qualified according to law.

The final action on the bonds of John L. Wood, sheriff, and W. E. Vaughan, Probate Judge, were laid over until Saturday the 7th.

John Q. A. Wood came forward and was duly qualified as County Surveyor.

Adjourned to Saturday the 7th.

JNO. T. PRICE, Clerk.

Sept. 7th, 1872.

The Board of Commissioners met pursuant to adjournment. Present, C. W. Smith, Chairman, Edmund Daily, James S. Wilcox and Emanuel Davis.

The official bonds of John L. Wood, Sheriff, and W. E. Vaughan, Probate Judge, were accepted. They both came forward and qualified according to law.

On motion the order for lumber issued to the Land & Lumber Co., on May 21st, be taken in and another be allowed in lieu thereof to Wm. Underwood for 18 bridge slabs.

On motion John Benbury was appointed County Examiner, for one year, or as long as he performs the duties of the office.

On motion Samuel Modlin be allowed $22 to pay freight on lumber to Newbegun Creek and also 1 keg of nails for the bridge there.

It was ordered Price & Dashiell be allowed $48 for provisions furnished the poor house.

It was ordered the proceedings of the Board be published in the NORTH CAROLINIAN.

On motion adjourned to meet on the first Monday in October.

JNO. T. PRICE, Clerk.

Serious Marine Disasters.

The closing days of August witnessed two sad marine disasters, forming a tragic conclusion of a summer which has been comparatively free from serious casualities. On the morning of the 30th of August the Metis, a propeller of the Newport line, running from New York to Providence, was struck during a violent storm, by a schooner breaking the hull. Instantly men were sent rushing through the cabings to wake up the passengers and to provide them with life preservers. In the darkness and storm the affrighted men, women and children rushed to the upper deck. The boats were hurriedly launched and filled with living freight. A few minutes more and the ship sunk from beneath them, leaving all in the angry waters of the Sound, five miles from the nearest shore and eleven miles from the shore of Long Island at Montauk Point. As the waves came up over the ill-fated ship, the passengers still on board clambered to the hurricane deck, which soon parted from the ship and floated off towards the northern shore at Watch Hill, near Stonington. This deck went to pieces near the coast, but most of the persons on it were saved. Many passengers, however, went down with the wreck, and others perished while vainly attempting to cling to floating chairs and boards. The total number of souls on board was about 160, of whom 107 are known to be safe, 25 known to be dead, and 23 missing.

The details of this calamity were barely known before the telegraph announced the burning of the Pacific Mail steamer Bienville, Aug 15, while on her way from New York to Aspinwall, with the loss of thirty or more lives. The fire was discovered in her cargo. Steam and water were immediately turned on; but the steam pumps, after a few revolutions, broke down and could not be worked. Capt. Maury then ordered the hatches battened down, hoping thereby to smother the fire, and at the same time the fire extinguishers were used between decks, and the steam kept on. The fire gained rapidly, and at 6 o'clock Capt. Maury, fearing an explosion from powder stored in the hold if he remained by the ship any longer, ordered the six boats launched, and the passengers and crew began to embark. At 7:30 Capt. Maury was forced to leave the ship, being the last one on board. One of the boats was capsized on leaving the ship, and from seven to ten of the inmates, including two women, were drowned. The other boats, except one, reached Eleuthera Island, 150 miles from the scene of the disaster. The missing boat has not been heard from. One of the boats in attempting to land at Eleuthera Island was capsized and nine were drowned, including Mrs. Brander and her three children. At 1 P. M. the Bienville exploded and immediately sunk. Out of 126 persons on board the Bienville, 34 are unaccounted for, including the nine lost at Eleuthera.

Lyman Trumbull, the Greeley Reformer.

Lyman Trumbull, of Illinois, is one of the leading "Liberalites" shouting for reform. He pretends to believe in public honesty; and has lately shown a wonderful solicitude for the public money. He wants an "honest administration," under which the people can get value received for every dollar spent. We agree with Mr. Trumbull on the question of honesty, and for that reason we support General Grant, for he has already given the nation unmistakable proof of his honesty and his strong desire to introduce economy in every branch of the public sorvice. But we object to Mr. Trumbull sitting in judgment on the question of public honesty until he clears his skirts of the charge "that has been proven against him, of taking $10,000 out of the United States Treasury, under Andy Johnson, under color of a professional fee. He admits that he received it, but has yet to show that he earned it or gave one-twentieth value received in return. If any Senator who to-day supports Gen. Grant had been guilty of so great a wrong on the public treasury, his name would be denounced by the Democrats from Maine to California. But it was Lyman Trumbull, the 'Reformer,' who took this fee, and the Greeleyites can see no harm in it. It was a mystery at the time why Mr. Trumbull voted against the impeachment of Johnson, but the subsequent discovery of the payment of this money, has removed the little cloud which obscured his action as a Senator. We do not say that he voted as he did because he was paid $10,000 but we do say that the amount he received was fear fully in excess of the amount which he earned in his few days, labor before the Superior Court. Of such is the Greeley movement. Guilty themselves in their abuse of public confidence, they seek to hide their own shortcomings by crying aloud for "Reform."

The people know them; know their designs; hence the cold sholder which they meet everywhere among true Republicans and honest Democrats.

Contesting.

We see much in the Democratic papers in regard to contesting the election. How long will that old spirit of "rule or ruin" linger in the heart of the Democratic party. After having failed in an open contest before the people, it is now proposed to make Merrimon Governor of North Carolina, by contesting the election before a Legislature, Democratic, by a minority of the popular vote of the State. We think the Democratic party should be the last to complain of unfairness in elections. We are satisfied that if every man in the State had been allowed to vote according to the true spirit of the Constitution of this State, left entirely free to make their own choice the State would have gone over 5,000 Republican. We judge by what has occured in our own section.—*Surry Visitor.*

Contesting the Election.

Caldwell's *official* majority is 2069. We believe all the opposition papers in the State, except this, demand that Judge Merrimon contest the election. Fraud is suggested upon the ground that the vote in many counties exceeds the number of votes recorded in 2870 *by the Marshals* who took the census. The Marshals may have been greatly at fault, and then again it is presumed the voting population has greatly increased. The question is, does the vote exceed the number registered and how far? The registered vote ought to have been examined into and corrected *before* the election. The Conservative tactics are at fault in not doing it. And now will the number of illegal votes exceed Caldwell's majority? Will no illegal votes be found on our side? And—to say nothing of the cost in dollars and cents—will it pay in a party point of view if we fail? Thus considering the matter, we are not now prepared to say that contesting the election would be good policy, financially or politically.—*Hillsboro' Record; Dem.*

General Summary.

"Artificial Enthusiasm" is the last name for what ailed Gratz Brown at New Haven.

Horace Greeley once remarked that "General Grant is a man of the people; once in heart and feeling with the men who dig and plow and weave."

The London *Times* says the "mouth disease" is spreading among the English cattle. So it is among the Greeley cattle in this country. Here it takes the shape of lying.—*Indianapolis Journal.*

The *Tribune*, as a Democratic newspaper, is not a success. It has not the ability of the *World* or the enterprise of the *Herald;* and as an imitator of Brick Pomroy it is quite feeble.

The facts in the case seem to be that, while the Agricultural Commission to Japan has been in effect discontinued, Col. Capron and other members are still retained by the Mikado as counselors.

A Government train consisting of 36 wagons attacked by 200 Indians in Dry Creek Valley, Colorado; wagons plundered and burned, and 15 men killed and wounded, and 15 carried off prisoners.

The New York *Staats-zeitung* says: "Greeley is on the down grade, and going to smash at a terrible speed," and adds: "The 'sober second thought' has already helped common sense to a part of its rights, and the next few weeks will suffice to complete the work."

In an advertisement by a railroad company of some unclaimed goods, the letter "I" dropped from the word "lawful," and it reads now, "People to whom these packages are directed are requested to come forward and pay the awful charges on the same."

Prof. Agassiz and party have completed their voyage of deep sea explorations around the Horn and up the Pacific coast, have gathered 100,000 valuable specimens of mineralogy, botany, and natural history, on the cruise. The steamer Hassler arrived last week at San Francisco with the party.

A distressing accident occured at Tacony, near Philadelphia, last week, by the collision of a railway train with a carriage containing five persons, all of whom were killed. Their names were Robert Deal, his two grandchildren Ella Frieburg and George Mulock, both about ten years of age, Miss Snyder, and the coachman, named Porter.

A belligerent ram in St. Louis recently charged on his reflection in the plate glass window of a store, and went through it with a tremendous crash. The flock of thirty sheep which was going along the street followed their leader into the breach. The bill of sale of the sheep and the bill of cost of a new window glass about balanced each other.

The Fredericksburg Ledger pronounces the present drouth in Virginia the most extensive and aggravated that has occurred since the war. The Rappahannock is lower than ever before known, and bears testimony to the falling of the streams and springs all the way to its source in the Blue Ridge. In many localities the corn crop is ruined beyond recovery, and grass and grain present a dead and parched appearance.

Hon. Theodore Bacon, of Utica, New York, was one of the delegates to the Cincinnati Convention who could not feast on the dish of crow there compounded. He has declared for Grant, and made an able speech at Utica a few days since in which he says: "I see the pure Mattoon, the incorruptible Winans, the immaculate Bemus, the untarnished Alvord, ranging themselves about the snow white standard which the gallant and reticent Cochrane bears aloft, and which is sustained in Pennsylvania by the honest M'Clure, and in Louisiana by the saintly Warmouth. And I confess that I see no special hope for my kind of 'reform' where the carrion birds gather so thickly and swiftly."

A correspondent of the *Evening Post* thinks the friends of ex-Judge Barnard may congratulate him on the mildness of his sentence, inasmuch as in the ancient court of Sardis, according to the historian Herodotus, Sisamnes, a Judge of the court, who was convicted of similar offences, was sentenced by Cambyses to be skinned alive, his hide to be hung up over the tribunes at which he had presided and which he had disgraced by his corrupt decisions. We are told by Diodorus Siculus, the Persian historian, that it was the common custom in that country to skin the corrupt judges alive, and that Artaxerxes punished some precisely in this manner.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

THE FIRST FAIR

OF THE

ALBEMARLE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

WILL BE HELD AT

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.,

Commencing on Wednesday November 20th and Continue two days.

Competition open to all. The citizens of the Counties and of adjacent States are invited to enter articles for exhibition.

The Rules, Regulations and Premium List will be published in due time.

J. H. SHAW, Vice President, P. JOHN, Chm'n Ex. Com.
M. B. CULPEPHER, 12-tf Sec'y. W. W. KENNEDY, Pres't of the Society.

BLOODED STOCK.

I have sixty head of Ayeshire, Devon and Durham Stock which I will sell to parties in Eastern Carolina on reasonable terms.

F. D. BUNNEL, Wellsboro, Pa.

Apply to J. M. Bunnel, at Pendleton's Hotel, E. City. 12—tf.

SEED OATS.

The undersigned can furnish the farmers of Eastern Carolina any quantity of Seed Oats of the Canada and English Rahway varieties—the best now raised. Price $3 per bushel.

F. D. BUNNEL, Wellsboro, Pa.

Apply to J. M. Bunnel at Pendleton's Hotel, E. City. 12—tf.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED!

1,000 dozen Eggs, 1,000 bushels (yellow bark) Sweet Potatoes, 2,000 Chickens and Ducks,

Together with Woolen and Cotton Rags, Iron, Metals, Hides, Furs, Beeswax, Wool, Cotton, Rope, Seine, Net, Bagging, Canvas, Waste Paper, Books, all kinds of Barrels, etc., etc.,

WANTED AT

C. C. Price & Son's,

Main Street,

(Nearly opposite Court House Square),

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

BANKRUPTCY.

From this date, I expect to be generally in my office, where I shall give special attention to cases in Bankruptcy. Having once been a Register and being familiar with all the details of the practice, and residing in the same city with the U. S. Dist. Judge, I shall have peculiar facilities for obtaining speedy Discharges in Bankruptcy. An arrangement has been made, by which the costs in Bankrupt proceedings will be greatly reduced. In all ordinary cases, I think, one hundred and twenty-five dollars, possibly less, will pay all costs and Attorney's fees.

The Bankrupt Act, as recently amended, gives a homestead of one thousand dollars and a personal exemption of one thousand dollars. This is five hundred dollars more than the State exempts. Other advantages will be explained to those who may choose to consult me.

The patronage of the First Congressional District is respectfully solicited.

C. C. POOL.

E. City, N. C., Sept. 10th, 1872.-tf.

NOTICE.

All kinds of Liquors, from common Whisky to the finest French Brandy; also all kinds of Family Groerries for sale by

DASHIELL & PRICE.

Corner Road and Ehringhaus Sts., B. F. Keaton's old stand.

Sept. 4th, 1872.-4t.

FISHERIES.

We are prepared to receive orders for Spooner's Whale Warps, Best Qualities Sein aetting, Corks, Rings, Rubber Boots, &c., with credit to June 1st for *prompt paying Notes.*

AMERICAN NET & TWINE CO.
Boston.

Sept. 4 to Dec. 1st.

NOTICE IN BANKRUPTCY.

District Court of the United States, For the Albemarle District. } In Bankruptcy:

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That on the 22d day of August A. D. 1872, warrant in Bankruptcy was issued out of the District Court of the United States for the Albemarle District of North Carolina, against the estate of Edgar R. Latham, of Washington Co., and State of N. Carolina, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts, and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law, that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt to prove their debs and to choose one or more assignees of his state, will be heldat a Court of Bankruptcy to b holden at Elizabeth City, N. C., before T. W. Costen, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, on the 5th day of Sept., A. D. 1872, at 10 o'clock A. M.

S. T. CARROW, U. S. *Marshal,*
Jos. Z. PRATT *Cputy U. S. M. as Messenger.*
10-3t.

NOTICE IN BANKRUPTCY.

District Court of the United States, for the Albemarle District. } In Bankruptcy.

In the matter of Charles E. Knight, a Bankrupt—*ss*

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That a petition has been filed in said court by Charles E. Knight of Hertford county, and State of North Carolina, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2d, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 5th day of Sept. 1872, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the office of T. W. Coston, Register in Bankruptcy, in Elizabeth City N. C., is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors, who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petitioner should not be granted; and that the second meeting will be held at the same time and place.

Dated at Edenton, N. C., on the 22nd day of Aug., a. d., 1872.

10-3t. S. T. BOND, *Clerk.*

NOTICE IN BANKRUPTCY.

District Court of the United States, For the Albemarle District. } In Bankruptcy.

In the matter of Peter S. Williams a Bankrupt. —*ss.*

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That a petition has been filed in said court by Peter S. Williams, of Hertford county, and State of North Carolina, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2d, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 5th day of Sept., 1872, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at the office of T. W. Costen, Register in Bankruptcy, in Elizabeth City, N. C., is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend and show cause if any they have, why the prayer of the said petitioner should not be granted; and that the second meeting will be held at the same time and place.

Dated at Edenton, N. C., on the 22d day of Aug., a. d., 1872.

10-3t. S. T. BOND, *Clerk.*

NOTICE IN BANKRUPTCY.

District Court of the United States, For the Albemarle District. } In Bankruptcy.

In the matter of R. B. Pearce, a Bankrupt —*ss.*

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVE, That a petition has been filed in said court by R. B. Pearce of Halifax county, and State of North Carolina, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2d, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 5th day of Sept. 1872, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at the office of T. W. Costen, Register in Bankruptcy, in Elizabath City, N. C., is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors, who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petitioner should not be granted; and that the second meeting will be held at the same time and place

Dated at Edenton, N. C. on the 22d day of Aug., a. d 1872.

10-3t. S. T. BOND, *Clerk.*

RUTA BAGA SEED!!!

A fresh lot just received and for sale by DR. JAS. N. BUTT.

TRAVELERS LIFE AND ACCI

DENT INSURANCE COMPANY OF HARTFORD CONN.

Capital	$500,000,00
Assetts	$1500,000,00

Insures on the low cash plan, no bothering with dividends; rates from 20 to 30 per cent. less than those charged by Mutual Companies

Insurance also granted against accidents of all kinds. The principal sum paid in cases of death and a weekly indemnity allowed in case of disability. No Medical Examination required in accident department, and policies written by the Agent.

GEO. D. POOL, E. City, N. C. Agent Life Dept.
CAPT. W. A. HARNEY, E City, N. C. Agent Accident Dep

30—tf.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PLANING MILL

AT

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

The subscriber has leased the large PLANING MILL of the Land & Lumber Company and is prepared to continue the business in all its departments on a much larger scale than heretofore.

He is prepared to furnish

FLOORING,
SIDING,
DOORS,
SASH,
WINDOW FRAMES,
BLINDS,
BRACKETS,
MOULDINGS,

AND FANCY AND ORNAMENTAL WOOD WORK OF ALL KINDS.

ORDERS SOLICITED AND PROMPTLY FILLED. Address

D. S. KRAMER.

Elizabeth City, N. C. 8-tf.

ALEXENA HOUSE.—

NAGS HEAD, N. C.

This Hotel, at this delightful watering place, in full view of the Atlantic Ocean and the Sounds bordering on the coast of North Carolina, having undergone necessary repairs, will be open for the reception of visitors

NORTH CAROLINIAN

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 11, 1872.

☞ TO NORTHERN VISITORS.☜ Elizabeth City is 50 miles South East of Norfolk, Va. Parties coming here from the North should take passage on the Bay line Steamers which leave Baltimore at 4 P. M. every evening, and arrive at Portsmouth the next morning in time to connect with the Elizabeth City Steamers, daily.

THIS WEEK'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

Attention is called to the following new advertisements in this issue.

New York Advertisements.
To Rent—Agricultural Ext.
Bankrupt's.
Wanted.
Send Out.
Hands Off.

Local and Personal.

☞ Hon. C. C. Poor and family have returned.

☞ We call special attention to "Our Platform" printed on our first page this week.

☞ JOHN BESBURY, of Elizabeth City, has been appointed County Examiner for Pasquotank.

☞ The price of cotton is looking up. A new bale sold at Weldon the other day at 23 cents a pound.

☞ Our summer wanderers are gradually coming back. Of course local business will revive.

☞ "Who wrote the Bridge of Sighs?" —*Economist.*

A poet by the name of THOMAS HOOD.

☞ Now is the time to begin to use printer's ink more freely in the way of advertising. It will pay. If you don't believe it just try it.

☞ Hon. K. R. COBB has been appointed Supervisor of Internal Revenue for the States of Tennessee, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, and Alabama.

☞ Just before going to press we received the sad tidings of the sudden death of A. P. CONE Esq., at his home in Wellsboro, Pa. We will give particulars in our next.

☞ We call special attention to the Card of Hon. C. C. POOR. Persons contemplating taking advantage of the Bankrupt law will find it to their interest to consult him.

☞ J. C. PERRY has purchased the old site of the former Nag's Head Hotel. It is the intention to erect a new one next Summer—one adapted to the increasing wants of the health and pleasure seeking public.

☞ The Commissioners of this County have passed an order authorizing their proceedings to be published in the NORTH CAROLINIAN. They propose letting the taxpayers know what they are doing. This is right.

☞ A dastardly attempt was made on last Friday night to fire the Livery Stables of C. B. BROTHERS. Fortunately he had not retired and discovered it in time to put the fire out. A few moments later and we would have been called upon to chronicle a disastrous fire on Road Street.

☞ On the 1st of October the stamp duties on all business papers and legal documents, save bank checks, will be removed. Contracts, affidavits, bills, receipts, notes, conveyances, policies, warrants, writs, warranty deeds, mortgages, power of attorney, and all such documents will be free from this perplexing restriction.

☞ The subscribers to the stock of the Albemarle Agricultural Socity are again reminded that the money is now needed. A number have thus far failed to pay up their assessments. It is hoped they will now be prompt. During the absence of the Treasurer, Mr. HOLLOWELL, at Nag's Head, the Secretary Mr. CULPEPPER is authorized to receive and receipt for all money paid.

☞ Pursuant to public announcement the Executive Committee of the Albemarle Agricultural Society received sealed proposals for building the fence around the Fair Grounds. There were only two bids handed in—one by G. B. THOMPSON at 85 cents a yard, and the other by ANTHONY W. MORGAN at 84½ cents per yard. The latter being the lowest bidder had the contract awarded to him. The amount of fencing required will be about 1000 yards. It is to be completed by the 10th of November.

☞ WM. B. PRITCHARD Esq., of Mt. Hermon, authorizes the statement that the announcement of his name as one of the Vice Presidents of the "Central Greeley Club" is without his consent. He has no sympathy with the "Dolly Varden" movement, is opposed to GREELEY, is unqualifiedly a GRANT and WILSON man, is working for them, and *will vote for them.* Mr. PRICHARD is one of the best men and most staunch Republicans in this county, and he objects to having such unwarrantable liberties taken with his name. We see the same game is practiced all over the country, the object being to bolster up the GREELEY movement and give to it a respectability it really does not possess. But it proves a failure and is reacting against the "old white hat party."

☞ In reply to a few questions propounded by "A Northern Inquirer," we have to say that there is no doubt but that the first Englishman that landed on these United States rested on her shores at Roanoke Island now in this State, in July 1584; that the first child of English parents born in the United States was the daughter of ANANIAS DARE, born on Roanoke Island on the 18th of Aug. of the same year, and was named VIRGINIA DARE; and that Lake Drummond—"the lake of the Dismal Swamp"—was named after GEORGE DRUMMOND, who was sent out here as Governor in 1663. Thus not only was North Carolina the first settled, but it was also on her soil—at Alamance in May 1771—that the first blood was shed in defence of liberty, and it was at Charlotte, on the 20th of May 1775, the first declaration of independence was made!

☞ A word on the subject of Gossip. It has been defined as "the science of character assassination," and it has been reduced in this day and generation to a point as fine as a mosquito's tooth pick. In fact gossips, in moral structure and method of attack, greatly resemble that insignificant but sanguinary insect. They are suckers, and apt to poison with their bite those from whom they get their living. A thorough going gossip is a cross between a liar, a coward, a sycophant and sneak; to all of whom we owe some apology for the comparison. There are two things which children instinctively hate—tattlers and snakes. Truth is sometimes said to live at the bottom of a well, and every tattler should be sent there head foremost to hunt her. A Tattler always confides in you before misrepresenting you to the next person they meet, and it is the height of their ambition to secretly betray a friend. You might as well try to saw jujube paste with a corkscrew, put a Saratoga trunk in your vest pocket, cultivate friendship with an elephant by feeding him on plug tobacco, or tire circus wagon wheels with Limburger cheese as to stop a gossip's jaw. The gossip must either tattle or burst, and eventually does both. They have this cold comfort for their reward—those who listen to them most esteem them the least.

☞ At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Albemarle Agricultural Socity, held on Saturday last, it was resolved to hold the first Fair on Wednesday and Thursday, the 20th and 21st days of November 1872. By that time the Fair Grounds will be fenced, the Track graded and the necessary buildings erected. And by that date it is promised that the new Hotel will be ready for guests. In the mean while we earnestly request our Farmers, Mechanics—*everybody*, including their wives and daughters—to prepare to aid in making this our first Fair a success. If all heartily co-operate, the Farmer by bringing of his stock, his grain and vegetables and fruit; the Mechanics by bringing samples of his handiwork and skill, and the Ladies by bringing specimens of their fancy and ornamental work, we can get up an Exhibition that will be creditable to this Albemarle region. It can be done. *Let us all resolve that it* SHALL *be.* We are all interested. It is the interest of our people as it should be their pride to make the Fair what it should be. Not only are our neighboring counties invited to co-operate, but competition will be open to all sections.

☞ As we become familiar with the histories of those we meet in our journeyings up and down through the world, how frequently and how forcibly do we become impressed with the conviction that after all, the entangled threads of human life are twisted and broken by human hands; that they are ours to be twined and fashioned at will; that mechanically, almost unconsciously, we weave our fate. Aye, how true it is that men and women but dimly discern the consequences of their actions; knowing but little of what they are doing and whither they are tending; seeing, as in a magic mirror shadows of the world and believing them to be realities—not knowing that they themselves have cast the shadows and flashed the light between them. It is the power of their choice which makes the tragedy of their mistaken lives. It is not that they are miserable, but that they might have been happy; it is not that they are lost, but that they might have been saved; it is not that they stand alone, but that they stand alone by their own choice. They have chosen and they must abide by their choice; they are hemmed in and they feel that they cannot retrace their steps. Their lost opportunities, their old desires and aspirations, lie far behind them. Other things having taken their room, they find no place for repentance, though they seek it "carefully with tears."

LOCAL PORT-FOLIO

Bound for a *long* trip up Salt River—the Greeleyites. Causes a cold, cures a cold and pays the doctor—a draft. A high rent—one in your hat. More industrious than uncles—ants. Wanted—a lid from the trunk of a tree. Get up a wring—the washer women. The "embers" of the dying year—September, November and December. Good advice—attend to your own business. Another—be punctual in your payments. A youthful warrior—a baby in arms. The oldest tree—the elder of course. The largest room in the world—the room for improvement. Keeps posted up—the faithful book keeper. Going on—building and improving in different parts of town.

Business Locals.

Go and examine Fowler's fine stock of Dry Goods, Hats, Boots, Shoes etc.

Marriage Certificates, after the new and revised form, neatly printed and for sale at this office.

Seed Oats and Blooded Stock for sale by J. D. Bunnel of Wellsboro, Pa. Apply to J. M. Bunnel at Pendleton's Hotel. See advertisement.

When you come to town don't go away hungry, but go to Fulmer's Eating Saloon and enjoy a "good square Meal." It will do you good.

The Fall trade will soon open and Lowenberg & Jacobs, 35 Market square, Norfolk Va., are amply preparing for it. When you visit the "City by the Sea" call and examine their stock.

MARRIAGES

GRIFFIN—IRVEY.—At Mt. Hermon, on the 5th inst., by W. J. Munden Esq., HENRY GRIFFIN to KESIAH IRVEY, both of Pasquotank.

DEATHS.

WHEDBEE—In Hertford, on the 4th inst., THOMAS S. son of our late townsman J. M. Whedbee. Aged 2years and 10 months.

Beware of Counterfeits!

JOB MOSES' SIR JAMES CLARKE'S FEMALE PILLS

are extensively COUNTERFEITED. *Dishonest Druggists endeavor to sell the counterfeits to make greater profits. The genuine have the name of Job Moses on each package. All others are worthless imitations.* The GENUINE Pills are unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. They moderate all excesses and remove all obstructions, from whatever cause.

TO MARRIED LADIES

they are particularly suited. They will in a short time bring on the monthly period with regularity; and although very powerful, contain nothing hurtful to the constitution. In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pains in the Back and Limbs, Failure on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics and Whites, they will effect a cure when all other means have failed. The circulars around each package give full directions and advice, or will be sent free to all writing for them, sealed from observation.

N.B.—In all cases where the GENUINE cannot be obtained, One Dollar enclosed to the Sole Proprietor, JOB MOSES, 18 Cortlandt St. New York, will insure a bottle of the *genuine*, containing Fifty Pills, by return mail, *securely sealed* from any knowledge of its contents.

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES.

BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS

Cure COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, SORE THROAT, HOARSENESS, DIFFICULT BREATHING, INCIPIENT CONSUMPTION AND LUNG DISEASES. They have no taste of medicine, and any child will take them. Thousands have been restored to health that had before despaired. Testimony given in hundreds of cases. Ask for BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS. Price 35 cents per box. JOB MOSES, Proprietor, 18 Cortlandt Street, New York.

THE GREAT FRENCH REMEDY.

DEBLAMARRE'S SPECIFIC PILLS.

Prepared by J. GARANCIERE,
No. 214 Rue Lombard, Paris.

These pills are highly recommended by the entire Medical Faculty of France as the very best remedy in all cases of Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, Nightly, Daily or *Premature* Emissions; Sexual Weakness or *Impotency*, Weakness arising from Secret Habits and Sexual Excesses; *Relaxation* of the Genital Organs; Weak Spine; Deposits in the Urine, and all the ghastly train of Diseases arising from Overuse or Excesses. They *cure* when all other remedies fail. Pamphlet of Advice in each box, or will be sent Free to any address. Price $1 per Box. Sent by mail, *securely sealed from all observation*, on receipt of price. H. G. MOSES, 18 CORTLANDT ST. NEW YORK. Sole General Agent for America.

THE MARKETS.

Elizabeth City Prices Current.

CORRECTED EXPRESSLY FOR THE NORTH CAROLINIAN

Bacon—Clear side ₩ lb	12
" Rib side	10
" Shoulder	9
" Hams, country	14 @ 15
" " sugar cured	15 @ 17
Butter—Country	25 @ 30
" N.Y. State	40 @ 45
Beeswax—₩ lb	25 @ 30
Beans...white Navy,	300
Corn—new, ₩ bu.	65@70
Cheese—₩ lb	20
Cotton yarn—₩ lb	1.35
" in bale,	1900.20
" in Hut,	14c @ 15
Eggs—₩ doz.	2.5
Flour—Super. ₩ bbl	8,00 @ 8,50
" Extra	9,00 @ 10,00
" Family	10,50 @ 12,00
Herring ₩ bbl	7,00
Flaxseed—₩ bu	150 @ 155
Lard—₩ lb	12
Lumber—Heart pine ₩ 1000ft	5 0 / 6 @ 20,00
" Cypress	18,00 @ 20,00
" Sap	17,00 @ 14,00
" Lath	2,50
Meal—₩ bu., 50 lbs	100
Pork—new—₩ bbl	19 @ 20
Potatoes—Irish ₩ bu.	150@200
" Sweet ₩ bu.	60
Rails—Juniper ₩ 1000	60,00 to 60,00
Shingles—40 inch, best	4,50 to 5,00
" 12 " "	6,00 to 7,50
" 12 " sap	2,00 @ 2,50
" W. I.	2,00 @ 2,50
Salt—₩ sack, 3 bu.	1,85
Salt—E. I., per bu.	75
Tallow—₩ lb	10 @ 12
Whiskey—₩ gal.	1,75 to 2,50

New York Market.

Gold 112. Flour Family from $10 to $12, Extra $8 to $9, Superfine $7 to 8. Wheat from $1,60 to $1,70. Flaxseed $1,80. Corn from 72 cts. to 73 cts. Peanuts $1,75. Pork from $16 to $16,25.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Do Not Despair.

Hundreds of cases of scrofula, in its worst stages, old sores of Syphilis that have defied the skill of eminent physicians, chronic ulcers, who have been cases, and the victims of the injudicious use of mercury, have been literally cured by Dr. Tutt's Sarsaparilla and Queen's Delight. It is the most powerful alterative and blood purifier known. It is prescribed by many physicians in their practice.

If you have Chills, whether every other day, every tenth day, or every two or three weeks, take Dr. Tutt's Liver Pills, and you will check them, otherwise they will rack you all winter.

Dr. Tutt's Hair Dye does not Stain the Linen.

THE GALLS OF PARTY are not spider than the arabesque which is the figure decoration to the breath. Nor is the heart of the ivory nut whiter than the teeth that are cleaned daily with that matchless fluid.

TO OWNERS OF HORSES.—No one who has ever used Dr. TUTT'S Horse Venetian Liniment will ever be without it; it is a certain cure for Colds, Sore Throat, Cuts, Bruises, and Old Sores. Warrant it superior to any liniment in the world. Only a dollar. Sold by all druggists. Depot, 10 Park Place, New York.

BUCHAN'S STANDARD FLAVERING EXTRACTS are nearly put up in Unpainted 2 oz., 3 oz., and 4 oz. flat bottles and are for sale by the trade generally throughout the United States, Canada and British Provinces, as well as in many other foreign countries.

HELP FOR THE HOPELESS.—You are weak, dejected, miserable and nothing does you any good, you say. I can't do pain. There is balm in Gilead. Have you tried Vinegar Bitters? No! Then why don't you? Whether your complaint be dyspepsia, biliousness, nervous weakness, constitutional debility, or any other trouble, Vinegar Bitters will revive and renovate your shattered system, as a genial rain refreshes the withered flowers.

FOR DYSPEPSIA, Indigestion, depression of spirits, and general debility in their various forms, also as a preventive against Fever and Ague, and other intermittent fevers, the "Ferro-phosphorated Elixer of Calisaya," made by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York, and sold by all Druggists, is the best tonic, and as a tonic for patients recovering from fever or other sickness it has no equal.

THURSTON'S IVORY PEARL TOOTH POWDER.—The best article known for cleansing and preserving the teeth and gums. Sold by all Druggists. Price 25 and 50 Cents per bottle. F. C. Wells & Co., New York.

CHRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE, stands unrivalled in the world. No lady or gentlemen of discrimination uses any other. It is the most perfect, reliable and effective Hair Dye in the world. Manufactory, 68 Maiden Lane, New York.

CARBOLIC SALVE, recommended by Physicians as the great Healing Compound. Price 25 Cents per box. John E. Henry, Sole Proprietor, 8 College Place, New York.

RISLEY'S BUCHU is a reliable Diuretic and Tonic for Inflammations of the urinary and genital organs. The genuine, as formerly sold by Haviland, Harral & Risley and their successors, is now prepared by H. W. H. Risley, the originator and Proprietor; and the trade supplied by his successors, Morgan & Risley, New York.

SYAPNIA, or opium purified, the most perfect anodyne in the market, made by process of Dr. L. M. Bigelow Detroit Medical College. Is always uniform in strength, which is rarely the case in other preparations of opium.

PRATT'S ASTRAL OIL, has a world-wide reputation as the safest and best illuminating oil. Over two million gallons have been sold for the past two years, from which no accident of any description have occurred. Send for Circular. Off House of Chas. Pratt, Established 1770, New York.

WE HAVE FREQUENTLY HEARD mother say they would not be without Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, from the birth of the child until it has finished with the teething stage, under any consideration whatever.

THE SECRET OF BEAUTY, What is it? no longer asked, for the world of fashion and all the ladies know that is produced by using a delightful and harmless toilet preparation known as G. W. Laird's "Bloom of Youth." Its beautifying effects are truly wonderful. Depot, 5 Gold St., N. Y.

TURNIP SEED by Mail.

The finest Table and Field varieties; per ounce, 10; lb. 50c; lb. $1, *post paid to any address.*
5-2m. EDWD J. EVANS & CO., YORK, PA.

BELVIDERE ACADEMY!

BELVIDERE, PERQUIMANS COUNTY, N. C.

We would inform the public that the next session of this School will commence on the 30th, of 9th mo. (September) 1872, under the efficient management of William A Symme as Principal.

Pupils are expected to enter for a term of ten weeks and no deduction made except in case of protracted sickness.

Price of tuition for a term of ten weeks, payable in advance, is as follows, (viz.)

Primary Branches	$4.50.
Higher English Branches	6.00.
Languages each (extra.)	2.00.

Board can be obtained in the neighborhood at reasonable rates.

For further information address the undersigned.

E. A. WHITE.
10-4t. On behalf of Committee,

ROSEDALE ACADEMY.—

ROSEDALE, PASQUOTANK COUNTY, N. C.

The next regular session of this school will commence on Monday the 30th, day of September 1872.

Students prepared for College or for business. Pupils may enter at any time and be charged only from date of entrance.

No deduction made except in cases of protracted sickness.

Board (including washing, lights etc.,) can be obtained at $10,00 per month.

Terms per session of twenty weeks, one half payable in advance.

Ordinary English Branches	$11.00
" " " Natural Sciences	12.50
" " " " Ancie't Lan's	16.00
French (extra)	3.00

For further information address
S. D. BAGLEY,
5-3m. Principal.

PLAIN AND FANCY PRINTING

NEATLY, CHEAPLY AND PROMPTLY

EXECUTED.

ROWELL'S COLUMN.

ADVERTISING
AT LOW RATES!!

For $18 per inch per month, we will insert an advertisement in 20 First-Class Papers in North Carolina. List sent on application to GEO. P. ROWELL & CO., Advertising Agents, 41 Park Row, N. Y.

CAMPAIGN GOODS FOR 1872.—

Agents wanted for our Campaign goods. Sell at Sight. Pay 100 per cent. profit. Now is the time. Send at once for Descriptive Circulars and Price Lists of our Fine Steel Engravings of all the Candidates, Campaign Biographies, Charts, Photographs, Badges, Pins, Flags, and everything suited to the times. Ten Dollars per day easily made. Full samples sent for $3. Address MOORE & GOODSPEED, 37 Park Row, New York.

Epilepsy or Fits.

A SURE CURE for this distressing complaint is now made known in a Treatise (of 48 octavo pages) on Foreign and Native Herbal Preparations published by Dr. O. PHELPS BROWN. The prescription was discovered by him in such a providential manner that he cannot conscientiously refuse to make it known, as it has cured everybody who has used it for Fits, never having failed in a single case. The ingredients may be obtained from any druggist. A copy sent sent free to all applicants by mail. Address Dr. O. PHELPS BROWN, 21 Grand St., Jersey City, N. J.

TARRANT'S SELTZER APERIENT.

Nothing Like it in medicine. A luxury to the palate, a painless evacuant, a gentle stimulant to the circulation, a prespiratory preparation, an anti-bilious medicine, a stomachic, a diuretid and an admirable general alterative. Such are the acknowledged and daily proven properties of Tarrant's Effervescent Seltzer Aperient.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

$1.000 REWARD.

For any case of Blind, Bleeding, Itching or Ulcerated Piles that DEBINGS PILE REMEDY fails to cure. It is prepared expressly to cure the Piles, and nothing else. Sold by all Druggists. Price, $1.00.

$300 TO $500 per Month. Agents wanted. Address ERIE SEWING MACHINE CO., Buffalo, N. Y., or Chicago, Ill.

AGENTS WANTED.—Agents make more money at work for us than at anything else. Business light and permanent. Particulars free. G. STINSON & CO., Fine Art Publishers, Portland, Maine.

TREES! FLOWERS! BULBS!
SEEDS! HEDGE PLANTS!
Nursery Stock Fruit and Flower Plates!
Address F. K. PHŒNIX.
BLOOMINGTON NURSERY,
ILLINOIS.

600 Acres: 21st year; 12 Greenhouses. Apple, 1,000 1 yrs., $20; 2 yrs., $30; 3 yrs., $40; 4 yrs., $50 4 Catalogues, 20 cents.
4—1m.

"THE OLD MERCHANT"

S. Weisel,

Corner Main and Water Streets.
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.
Dealer in all kinds of

Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, Linens, Cloths, Cassimeres, Clothing, Trimmings, Silks, and Fancy Dress Goods. Also Hats, Caps and the very best assortment of Boots and Shoes.

☞ The best assortment and quality of Goods kept in the City.
April 11th, 1872.-1yr.

KENMORE UNIVERSITY HIGH SCHOOL.

NEAR AMHERST C. H. VA.

Offers combined advantages incomparable with those of any other School in Virginia, *Special arrangements may be made by which the usual expences may be reduced nearly one-half.*

For pamphlet, giving full particulars, address,
H. A. STRODE,
8-1t. Principal.

SAVANNAH, GA. NEW YORK.

THE GREAT SOUTHERN REMEDY.

Possessing powerful invigorating
PROPERTIES OF A PURE TONIC.
These Bitters are positively invaluable in
ALL SKIN DISEASES ERUPTIONS & BLOTCHES
They purify the system, and will cure
DYSPEPSIA, CHRONIC DIARRHŒA
Remittent and Intermittent Fevers,
NERVOUS DISEASES, LIVER COMPLAINT
and are a preventive of Chills and Fever.
DISEASES OF HERDITARY TAINT OR POISON
All yield to their powerful efficacy.
A REMEDY FOR THE MENTAL DISORGANIZATIONS
Are an antidote to change of Water and Diet.
THEY WILL RESTORE YOUTHFUL COLOR
to the wasted frame, and correct all
IRREGULARITY OF THE BOWELS.
Will save days of suffering to the sick, and
CURES NEVER WELL PEOPLES
The grand Panacea for all the ills of life.
ONE BOTTLE
PHYSICIANS THERE, PRESCRIBE IT IN THEIR PRACTICE.
The Standard BITTERS OF GERMANY FOR FEMALE COMPLAINTS In Young or Old, Married or Single, these Bitters are unequalled and have often been the means of saving life.
TRY ONE BOTTLE.

H. & M. Nov. 9-1yr.

A VALUABLE FISHERY FOR SALE—

The undersigned offers for sale his old established Fishery at the mouth of Scouppernong River N. C., with 1000 yards of Seine, Boats, Stands etc., complete, all in good condition. There can be 1200 yards of Seine fished at this Fishery, and one million of Herrings have been caught during a season.

Any one wishing to enter into this business now has a chance to make money. Terms made easy. For particulars inquire personally or by letter of,

J. W. ETHERIDGE.
51—tf. Mateo Dare Co. N. C

REYNOLDSON MALE INSTITUTE.—

REYNOLDSON, GATES CO., N. C.

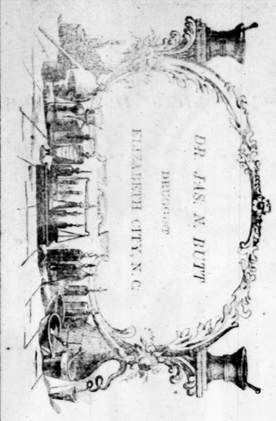
The next session will begin on the first Monday in October.

TERMS:

Board, (washing, fuel, and lights *included*) per month	$11.00
Tuition—per session of 20 weeks from	$20.00 to 22.00

For circulars, address
J. F. HOWELL,
8-3m. Principal.

MISCELLANEOUS.



"A GRAND DISPLAY OF BEAUTY"

GO AND SEE FOR YOURSELVES.

REMOVAL! REMOVAL!!

DR. JAS. N. BUTT, "The Popular Druggist," has removed his Stock of Drugs, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Dye Stuffs, Window Glass and Patent Medicines to his Fine and Commodious

NEW STORE

CORNER ROAD AND FEARING STREETS.

IT IS THE PRETTIEST AND BEST FITTED UP DRUG STORE IN NORTH CAROLINA, CALL AND SEE.

HIS PRIVATE OFFICE

is fitted up in elegant style for the accommodation of his Patients.

KEEP UP

WITH THE TIMES.

OLD NICK'S MAGIC LINIMENT!

The great Panacea for

Sprains, Bruises, Scaldings, Burns, Cuts, Bottage, Bycillings, Neuralgia, Stiff Joints, Rheumatism, Chilblains, Frost Bites, Sore Throat, Croup, Diphtheria, Colds, Coughs, Asthma, Bronchitis, Toothache, Earache, Sick Headache, Pains in the Back and Side, Sore Breast, Sore Nipples, Caked Breast, Ringworm, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Barber's Itch, Chapped Hands

AGRICULTURAL, HORTICULTURAL AND DOMESTIC MATTERS.

Preparation of Land for Wheat and Rye.

As the season is at hand for preparing for the fall seeding of wheat, we cannot do a better service to our agricultural readers than by calling their attention again to the great importance of a proper preparation of the soil. We know that there is an old prejudice entertained by many farmers against what in our day has been designated as the "poison" contained in the upsoil of our lands, and hence many otherwise intelligent farmers have discarded the light of science and the experience which has been evolved in the improved practice of husbandry of late years; and whilst we admit that in some cases and under peculiar circumstances some lands may not be benefited by a system of deep plowing, caused by deposits of substances more suitable to the manufacturer than to the farmer—these are exceptions to a general rule. Most sound soils have been found to be benefited by the stirring up of the earth even if the under deposits are not turned up to the light of day or mixed with the surface soil. It causes a porous condition of the land through which the rains and dews can permeate, and by which means a retention is secured of that moisture which is all-important to plants, and the absence of which prevents their ability to withstand the droughts to which they are subjected at certain seasons. In addition to which it is a well established fact in chemistry that all soils contain mineral substances which are essential to their fertility, but are lying dormant whilst beyond the reach of the plowshare, unexposed to the influence of the atmosphere and the chemical changes to which they are liable by contact with the manures, vegetable and mineral, to which they may thus become exposed. Lime, for instance, has the effect of such an operation upon inert matters in the soil, and sets free the ammonia therein, and which operates upon the potash compounds, and the phosphates, which are to a greater or less extent found in all soils not naturally barren, or which have not been entirely exhausted by continued cropping.

An eminent French chemist who for thirty years has been experimenting upon the subject shows the result of his observations and the practical tests to which he has applied his theories, that a soil destitute of ammonia, phosphate of lime, potash or lime, cannot produce a crop. All four of these substances must be present in the soil, and in proportion as they are to be found therein is its fertility—but the entire absence of either will tend to a failure, although all three of the others may be present. This fact, if it is admitted, it is supposed will reconcile the teachings of the different schools of chemistry, known as the advocates of the mineral vs. the nitrogenized manures—one of which, headed by Liebig, contending for the former, and Prof. Voeleker, and others, contend for the latter doctrine, while Prof. Ville, of France, is positive from the result of his investigations that a perfect soil must contain the nitrogen, *and* also the minerals, and that without either one of these four substances no crop can be raised to pay the farmer.

The effect of deep plowing, therefore, may be found in both of the circumstances alluded to above: First, that it opens the earth to the influences of the air and the rains; and secondly, it at the same time brings into play the hidden minerals ammonia which may be found below the point to which the field may usually have been penetrated by the blow, of which yard manure furnishes in some degree the necessary supplies to an exhausted soil, but there are few farmers who can obtain half of the quantity which could be well applied. Clover turned under furnishes a considerable amount of the food of plants, particularly of the nitrogen, but many fields are so exhausted as to become unable to produce this plant unless ammonia and the minerals are applied to aid in the operation.

We have the authority of Judge Watts, the present head of the Agricultural Bureau and a life-long practical farmer of Pennsylvania, for reaffirming what we have so often endeavored to impress upon our readers, that more than one-half the battle for success in farming depends upon a proper cultivation of the soil. "It is not enough," says the Commissioner, "that the surface be loosened and seed be committed to the earth to secure an adequate yield. The ground must be well and deeply plowed and plowed again; it must be harrowed and harrowed again, until it is brought nearly to the state of the seed-bed of a garden before the seed is committed to it, and then the seed should be selected with a degree of care which will insure the separation of the indifferent and the good. And this is a point of the utmost importance—far greater than is usually attributed to it. No matter what the seed may be there will be found good, bad and indifferent among it, and that these should be separated is as fixed a principle as that better seed will produce a better plant, and that a better plant will produce better cotton, tobacco, wheat or corn. If Judge W. had added to these instructions the additional aid which the roller will give in the preparation of the field the whole process for securing good crops, so far as the *preparation* of the ground is concerned, will thus be found encompassed as in a nutshell.

Whilst upon the subject we would add another suggestion from the same source, which it would be well for farmers to bear in mind—that to plow land when it is wet is injurious to it. The experience of every observant farmer will confirm this, and the reason is obvious, as Judge Watts urges—the earth may be said to be a set of mouths and lungs which feed and breathe; to plow it when wet shuts up its capacity to feed and breathe; in other words it smears its surface so as to make it impervious to light, air and heat, for the want of which it dies; and a death, too, from which resurrection is extremely difficult. This same consequence is the result of pasturing cattle upon lands whose surface has been made wet by rain or otherwise; it is worked into a mortar incapable of producing fruit.

Amount of Pork from a Bushel of Corn.

Mr. Milton Briggs of Kellogg, Iowa, says, in *The Homestead*, that various experiments have proved the fact that corn fed to hogs has produced all the way from 2 to 20 pounds gain a bushel, according to the different modes of preparing feed, and the age, breed, or condition of hogs fed. He is satisfied that over one-half of all the hogs fed in Iowa do not produce over five pounds gross weight for each bushel of corn fed, which, counting hogs at $3 per 100 pounds, given 15 cent per bushel for corn.

Water in which potatoes have been boiled is said to possess a posion fatal to lice on cattle. Wash freely with sponge or woolen cloth, choosing a sunny day or a warm stable for the operation, and as their hides dry rub down with a curry-comp.

Wooden labels for plants, to be inserted in the gaouad, may, it is said, be preserved for an indefinite time by first dipping them in a solution of one part copper, vitrol, and 24 parts water, and subsequently immersing in lime water or a solution of gypsum.

MISCELLANEOUS.

TO SPORTSMEN—

The ubscriber would announce to his friends and the public that he continues at the old stand on Road street and keeps on hand a good assortment of Guns, Rifles, Pistols Sporting apparatus and also a fine selection of cutlery. He may at all times be found either in his store prepared to accommodate customers with New Goods, or in his shop adjoining, willing and happy to repair any article in his line of business.

29—1y. GEO. W. BELL.

WORCESTER'S
ROYAL QUARTO DICTIOARY!
1854 Pages!
OVER 3000 ILLUSTRATIONS!

THE LARGEST!
THE CHEAPEST!
THE BEST!

☞ The best Scholars use it, and prefer it. Buy WORCHESTER and
HAVE THE BEST.

New illustrated edition of Worchester's Comprehensive and Primary Dictionaries hove just been published adapted for Schools and Families.

For sale by all booksellers. Brewer & Tilestone, Publishers, 17 Milk Street, Boston.

HAVING SECURED THE SERVICES OF THE best mechanics in each of the departments, and giving my own particular attention to all work done at my shop, I feel safe in saying that my work will compare

favorably with that of any of the large cities. All I ask is an examination of my work to convince those in want of any kind of a vehicle that this is the place to buy them.

Repairing done at short notice and at reasonable rates. Give me a call.

JNO. S. WAUGH
Elizabath City, Nov. 25, 1869.-tf.

SOUTHERN CLAIMS
AGAINST
THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT.

Loyal citizens of North Carolina and other Southern States, will be pleased to learn that Congress at the last session passed a law for a commission to be appointed to examine and report on all claims that may be presented to them for Quartermaster and Commissary stores furnished the Federal Army during the late war.

The undersigned are prepared to furnish blanks, and give all information to those having claims—and to prosecuted the same to final settlement. Having received the endorsement for ability, &c., from the Hon. Senators Messrs. Pool and Abbott and the Representatives from North Carolina—we believe that we can give satisfaction to all who entrust their claims to us.

McLELLAND & BENEDICT,
Attorneys and solicitors of Claims and Patents
505 North Street, Washington, D. C.
14 tf.

DR. CROOK'S WINE OF TAR.—

10 YEARS OF A
Public test has proved
DR. CROOK'S
WINE OF TAR.

To have more merit than any similar preparation ever offered the public.

It is rich in the Medicinal qualities of Tar, and unequaled for Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, performing the most remarkable cures.

Coughs, Colds, Chronic Coughs,

It effectually cures them all.

Asthma and Bronchitis

Has cured so many cases it has been pronounced a specific for these complaints.

Pains in Breast, Side or Back, Gravel or Kidney Disease, Diseases of the Urinary Organs Jaundice or any Liver Complaint.

It has no equal.

It is also a superior Tonic

Restores the Appetite,
Strengthens the System,
Restores the Weak and Debilitated
Causes the Food to Digest.
Removes Dyspepsia and Indigestion
Prevents Malarious Fevers,
Gives tone to your System.

TRY DR. CROOK'S WINE OF TAR.

PURIFY YOUR BLOOD.

For Scrofula, Scrofulous Diseases of the Eyes, or Scrofula in form.

Any disease or eruption of the Skin, disease of the liver, Rheumatism, Pimples, Old Sores, Ulcers, Broken-down Constitutions, Syphilis, or any disease depending on a depraved condition of the blood, try

DR. CROOK'S
SYRUP OF
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It has the medicinal property of Poke combined with a preparation of Iron which goes at once into the blood, performing the most rapid and wonderful cures.

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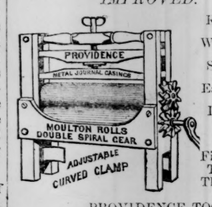

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Easy Working,
Has Curved
Clamp.
Fits any Tub.
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DISMAL SWAMP STEAM TRANS., CO

Carrying the United States Mail

From Elizabeth City, N. C., to Norfolk, Va.

The Steamer "Thomas Jefferson," Conklin, Commanding, leaves the wharf of the Company at E. City every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 6 o'clock A. M., returning alternate days from Newton's wharf at Norfolk, Va., at 7 o'clock A. M.

For further information apply to
W. A. HARNEY, Agent.
E. City March 20th, 1872.

PLAIN AND FANCY PRINTING
NEATLY, CHEAPLY AND PROMPTLY
EXECUTED.

GEO. D. POOL'S COLUMN.

DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE.
OF VALUABLE
NORTH CAROLINA LANDS,
FOR SALE BY
GEORGE D. POOL.
Real Estate Agent,
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

In presenting my list of lands and other properties for sale, I would say that no section of the United States offers such inducements for capitalisis and emigrants, as this section of North Carolina. In longevity and healthfulness, it will compare favorably with any where: and in easy and cheap transportation of products to market, in pleasantness of climate, in the sociability of the people, in great fertility, and durability of soil, no section can equal it.

A railroad will soon be buil to Weldon, putting this place in direct communication by Rail, with the whole United States. This, together with our great fishing, farming and manufacturing interests, and certain early completion of already projected works of improvement for putting in nearer, cheaper and easier communication with the Ocean, will render this one of the most important commercial, and manufacturing points on the Southern country.

A Steam Saw and Grist Mill in the town of Nixonton 8 miles from E. City. This Mill has a fine wharf and store attached on deep navigable water, the engine is 40 horse power, and all in good order. It is one of the finest locations to be found any where for custom work, and for getting good saw logs easily and cheaply. Price $4,000 cash.

Adjoining the mill property is 40 acres of fine land on the River, with three houses, all for $1200. Near the same is a good two story dwelling and 13 acres of land for $2,000, and a good one story dwelling, with one acre of land for $300.

Also two fine farms in Pasquotauk county, 10 miles from E. City, within half mile of church, school house and post office. One tract contains about 400 acres, with fair buildings and mostly cleared, and the other contains 300 acres, with good two story dwelling, large barn, and other outhouses, both are offered at $20 per acre, one third cash, balance in one and two years.

Also one other tract in Pasquotank county, containing 116 acres, within one mile of the town with fine buildings, mostly cleared and in cultivation. Price $25 per acre, one half cash, balance in 12 months.

A valuable site for a hotel at Nag's Head, 40 miles from Elizabeth City, and 50 miles from Edenton. This is situated immediately on the Ocean, and is a famous Summer resort for invalids, and those seeking health, comfort, and amusements during the summer months. It is in direct communication by steamboats and railroad with all parts of North Carolina, Virginia, and the North; and is equal in natural advantages to Newport, or Cape May. Visitors flock to this famous summer resort by hundreds and thousands, and a large amount of money can be made by a hotel. A charter has been obtained from the Legislature of N. C., for a joint stock company to build the hotel. There is now an old hotel on the spot, which could be cheaply repaired and bought for $3.000. This hotel, though imperfectly kept, cleared the proprietor last season, over $3.000. For a man or a company, having some capital, this is one of the finest chances to make money at hotel keeping to be found anywhere. The early attention of the public is invited to this property.

A fine steam saw and grist mill at Hertford, the county seat of Perquimans County, N. C., 18 miles from Elizabeth City. This mill has a fifty horse power engine, now in good running, two pairs of best French burr stones, and two upright saws. The house has a brick basement, and the building is large and in good order. There is one and a half acres of land belonging to this property, and a good two story dwelling, and other out-houses. The section of country adjacent abounds in the finest yellow pine, cypress, ash, poplar, and other valuable timber. This property originally cost $15,000, and is now offered at forced sale for the low price of $3.500, $7.00, cash, and the balance in six equal instalments, six months apart each with interest.

A fine farm and fishery in same county. The farm contains 400 acres of the finest land, lies immediately on Albemarle Sound where the water is 12 miles wide, and 18 to 20 feet deep, has got buildings, and fine neighborhood. The fishery is on the farm and goes with it. It has a new seine 2,500 yards long, and all the necessary boats, buildings, &c., (which cost over $15,000 two years ago.) The fishery alone, of a good season, will make from 5 to $10,000 profit to the owner. This property is offered at forced sale for the low price of $20,000, $7,000 cash, balance on easy times.

A store at South Mills, in Camden county, 20 miles from E. City, and 20 miles from Norfolk, lying on the canal where steamers pass daily. A fine chance for merchandize. Store is large with dwelling above containing six rooms, is in first rate order, has office, kitchen, dairy, and other necessary outhouses. Goods to the amt. of $50,000 per annum can be sold here, and at large profits. A splended stand for a country retail store. Price $2,500—one third cash, balance in one and two years.

A valuable tract of land in Camden county, at South Mills, on the Dismal Swamp Caral, lying on the canal for two miles, containing over 900 acres of land—two-thirds cleared, and in a fine state of cultivation, with good buildings, &c.; balance in valuable timber. Price $12,000, one-third cash, balance in one and two years, interest from January, 1871. This is a valuable farm for corn, wheat, and vegetables, and being midway between Elizabeth City and Norfolk, and located where steamers pass by the door daily, is a desirable and cheap property.

A fine farm of 600 acres within six miles of E. City, one mile from navigable water, and the best cotton farm in the State. It is also well adapted to raising corn and wheat. This farm has a splended two-story dwelling upon it, large barn, 40 by 60 feet, a large number of outhouses, by splended trees and shrubbery, is in a strong Union neighborhood, and altogether the most desirable place in the county. A little over one-half of this land is cleared, and the balance is covered with the finest yellow pine, poplar, ash and other timber. Price $30 per acre—one-third cash, balance in one and two years with interest. Title reserved.

Sixteen lots and lots in Elizabeth City, with good dwellings, out-houses, &c. Prices and terms reasonable.

A valuable farm in Perquimans county, N. C. near navigable water. Has a fine dwelling-house with ten rooms, in splended order, with splended barns and stables—all in first rate order. The farm is very productive in corn, oats, wheat, cotton and clover. It is one of the finest farms in the State and is now in good cultivation, contains 585 acres of land, about three-fourths cleared and under cultivation. Price $10,000, one-third cash January 1, next, balance in two equal annual instalments with interest at the rate of six per cent.

A farm of 370 acres 8 miles from town by water, and 12 miles by land, is offered for sale for $10,000 in easy payments. This tract of land lies immediately on the River which is 4 miles wide and washes the farm its whole length on one side, and a branch of the River one mile wide, binds it on one end. The land is well adapted to raising corn, wheat, cotton, oats, peas, &c., lies high and dry, and is susceptible of the highest improvement. Fronting and looking over, as it does, two large sheets of navigable water, where steamers and sailing vessels are constantly passing, carrying freight and passengers to all parts of the country, its location and surroundings, are of the most fascinating and desirable character. There is a fishery on it ready for working a seine 2,500 yards long, and which commands a portion of both streams of water, and can be made immensely profitable. The price charged is low, and the purchase a very desirable one. The buildings consist of a good two-story dwelling and out-houses.

A desirable house and lot in the town of Elizabeth City on the corner of two principal streets, the principal one, and situated in the best business locality in the town. The lot contains about two acres of land, and the buildings consist of a fair dwelling three stories high, containing eight rooms, all in good order, another two story building with four rooms and pantries, dairy, smokehouses, stables, &c. The dwelling has a good cellar under it. There is room on the front lot to erect two good stores, and they would occupy the best stand in the town for merchandize.

A Farm of 200 acres within one mile of Elizabeth City, with good two story dwelling, large barn and stables, and all necessary outhouses, orchard of fine fruit trees, and a large number of ornamental trees and shrubbery around dwelling. This farm is on one of the most public roads in the County—is in a high state of cultivation—has fine and durable fences, &c. Altogether, it is the richest land and most desirable location, anywhere in the neighborhood of the town. Price $6000—one-half cash, balance in easy payments.

For further particulars, enquire of
GEO. D. POOL,
Agent.
Elizabeth City, N. C., Mar. 9, 1871.

LAND AND LUMBER COMPANY'S COLUMN.

To the People of the Albemarle District of N C.
Greeting:

Furniture! Furniture!

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HEAR YE, HEAR YE, HEAR YE,

THE LAND AND LUMBER COMPANY,

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ELIZABETH CITY

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WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

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FURNITURE:

They have the largest and best selected Stock of FURNITURE ever brought to this section which they will sell at the very LOWEST POSSIBLE RATES.

Now is the time for bargains.

Come one! Come all!!

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KEYSTONE MILL CO'S COLUMN.

STOP TAKING SO MUCH MEDICINE. EAT BETTER FOOD!!

KEYSTONE MILL COMPANY'S

PREPARED WHEAT

AND

SUGAR OF MILK.

Patented July 23d, 1872.

A FARINACEOUS FOOD FOR INVALIDS AND INFANTS.

By the peculiar process in which this preparation is made, all the flesh forming constituents—EARTHY and SALINE elements of the grain are retained, with none of the STARCH, all of which being converted into Dextrine. It contains all the Lime, Sulphur, Phosphorus, Iron and Manganese for the animal juices, and Gum and Fecula for respiration and fatty tissue, with the proteine compounds (Gluten, Albumen &c.) from which nerve and muscular tissues are formed.

It is believed by the most intelligent men that much of the *suffering, sickness and mortality* of mankind is traceable to *deficient* or *faulty* nutrition. The same cause may also be assigned the frequent disapointment of physicians in the result of the action of most approved remedies. We feel sure that this article will supply the deficiency.

Sugar of Milk.

[LACTIN.]

Is a chrystalized sugar, obtained from the whey of cow's milk by evoporation. It is manufactured largely in Switzerland and the Bavarian Alps as an article of food and for medical purposes.

It has been used considerably in England as a non-nitrogenous article of diet in Consumption and other Pulmonary Diseases, and with excelent effect in extreme Irritability of the Stomach, (see Wood & Bache's Dispensatory.)

We manufacture 2 grades:—No. 1, in yellow wrapper, ground coarse, to be eaten as cracked wheat, with cream. No. 2, white wrapper, is ground into Flour for Puddings, Blanc-Mange and Bread.

DIRECTIONS.

For Making Mush with No. 1, Ground Coarce.—Mix four tablespoonfuls of the Wheat with a gill of cold water; rub into a smooth paste; then pour it into a pint of boiling water, stirring briskly, boil for 20 minutes. To be eaten with rich cream.

For Puddings, &c. use No. 2, Ground Fine.—Mix a tablespoonful of the food with a small quantity of cold water rub to a smooth paste; add to one-half pint of boiling water, constantly stirring, and boil about 8 minutes over a moderate fire. Add milk and flavor to taste. For bread, use as ordinary flour.

PRICE 50 CENTS A POUND.

PACKED IN A PATENTED ORNAMENTAL TIN CAN.

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Of every description,
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STAPLE AND HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.

Keeps on hand a full line of Linen Goods, such as Sheetings, in all widths, Shirtings, Towels, Crashes, Table Damasks, Napkins and Doyles, Table and Crumb Cloths, a large assortment of Cotton Sheetings from 4-4 to 12-4, the very best makes.

A splended assortment of White Goods and Quilts, Carpetings, Oil Cloths, Matting Rugs, &c., &c.

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April 13, 1871-1y.

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No. 4 WIDE WATER STREET,
NORFOLK, VIRGINIA.

Having the largest and most complete assortment of *Cook and Heating Stoves* to be found south of Baltimore, I can offer inducements to buyers which cannot be found elsewhere. Parties in want of stoves will find it to their interest to give us a call before purchasing, as I am determined to sell as low as the Northern cities. Every stove sold by me warranted, and if it does not prove as represented, the money will be returned. (Forty-five pieces of furniture with each cook stove.)

I have also on hand a full stock of Tin Ware, Japanned Ware, Lamp Goods of all kind, Toilet Ware, &c., wholesale and retail.

☞ Guttering, Roofing, and Repairing, of all kinds, done in the best manner and on the most reasonable terms.

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MANUFACTURERS
And dealers in
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UPHOLSTERY,
WINDOW SHADES
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CARPETS,
Johnson's Hall, Main St.,
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Prices Lower than Northern Markets.

Dealers and consumers wanting goods in our line will do well to give us a call before selecting, as they may find it to their advantage.

Keep constantly on hand all kinds of
FURNITURE,
which we offer at very small advance on price of manufacture.

Call attention to our large stock of
Mattings and Oil Cloths,
which offer at old prices, notwithstanding the advance over last season's prices.

Special attention given to all orders.
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Printing in Colors, Bronzes, and Fancy Styles done in the neatest manner and at short notice.

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Business men in general, will find it to their interest to patronize the
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SEND YOUR JOB WORK TO THE
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OFFICE.
We have the largest assortment of Job Type ever brought to this section, consequently we can do your job work in a style that cannot be surpassed in any city.

What Horace Greeley Thinks of the Democratic Party.

EXTRACTS, RICH, RARE AND RACY.

Now that Mr. Greeley has become *the leader* of the Democracy, we present the following extracts from editorials of *the New York Tribune*, writen by Mr. Greeley during the forty years of his editorial life. They are refreshing, and will not nauseate Democrats who have lost all self-respect,—forsaken principle in their hunt for office,—and become first-class *dirt-eaters*. The extracts are as follows:

THE WHITE HOUSE DISEASE.

"Mr. Webster was not only a gentleman, but he had the elements of moral greatness; and he had his faults as well. He failed only in one respect; and in this respect I differ from him—he wanted to be President, and I don't.—*Horace Greeley, in* 1868.

OUR GREATEST MAN.

"We have seen our greatost man, Mr. Chase, making the same blunder. I have seen men who had the disease early, and died of it at a very old age."—*Horace Greeley, in* 1868.

THE FATE OF GEN. CASS.

"Gen. Lewis Cass died at 82, and up to the day of his death he wanted to be President. No one ever escapes who catches the disease: he lives and dies in the delusion. Being a reader and an observer at an early age, I saw how it poisoned and paralyzed the best of our public men, and have carefully avoided it."—*Horace Greeley, in* 1866.

THE GOOD SENSE OF GEN. GRANT.

"We, at least, in our day, have a President-elect who did not try to be President. He was elected mainly on that account."—*Horace Greeley, in* 1868.

THE ENEMY OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY.

"If the Democratic party were called upon to decide between Grant and myself, I know that their regard for what they must call principle would induce nine-tenths of them to vote against me. Why? I am a decided enemy of that party, even in its most respectable aspects."—*Horace Greeley, in* 1871.

PICTURES OF THE DEMOCRACY.

"Every one who chooses to live by pugilism or gambling or harlotry, with nearly every keeper of a tippling house, is politically a Democrat."—*Horace Greeley.*

IGNORANCE A DEMOCRATIC ALLY.

"If there were not a newspaper or a common school in the country, the Democratic party would be far stronger than it is."—*Horace Greeley.*

DEMOCRATIC ESSENTIALS.

"The essential articles of the Democratic creed [are] 'love rum and hate niggers.' The less one learns and knows, the more certain he is to vote the regular ticket from A to izzard."—*Horace Greeley.*

WHO ARE DEMOCRATS.

"We thereupon asked our contemporary to state frankly whether the pugilists, blacklegs, thieves, burglars, keepers of dens of prostitution, etc., etc., * * * were not almost unanimously Democrats."—*Horace Greeley.*

DEMOCRATIC VIRTUES.

"To smoke is a Democratic virtue; to chew is that virtue intensified; to drink rum is that virtue in the superlative."—*Horace Greeley.*

THE DANGEROUS CLASSES ALL DEMOCRATS.

"A purely selfish interists attaches the lewd, ruffianly, criminal, and dangerous classes to the Democratic party."—*Horace Greeley.*

SIX IN A BED.

"This would amount to six in a bed, exclusive of any other vermin, for every Democratic couch in the State of New York, including those at Sing Sing and Auburn."—*Horace Greeley.*

THE NATIONAL DEMOCRATS'

"Point wherever you please to an election district which you will pronounce morally rotten, given up in great part to debauchery and vice; where voters subsist mainly by keeping policy-offices, gambling houses, grog-shops and darker dens of infamy, and that district will be found at nearly or quite every election giving a majority for that which styles itself 'the Democratic party.' Take all the haunts of debauchery in the land, and you will find nine tenths of their master spirits active partisans of that same Democracy. What is the instinct, the sympathetic chord, which attaches them so uniformly to this party? Will you consider?"—*Horace Greeley.*

REBEL DEMOCRACY.

"The brain, the heart, the soul of the present Democratic party is the rebel element at the South, with its Northern allies and simpathisers. It is rebel at the core to-day. It would come into power with the hate, the chagrin, the wrath, the mortification of ten bitter years to impel and guide its steps. It would devote itself to taking off or reducing tax after tax until the Treasury was deprived of the means of paying interest on the national debt, and would hail the tidings of national bankruptcy with unalloyed gladness and unconcealed exultation. Whatever chastisement may be deserved by our national sins, we must hope that this disgrace and humiliation will be spared us."—*Horace Greely.*

THE FEROCIOUS PROTECTIONIST."

"You only err as to the proper candidate. I am not the man you need. Your party is modestly Free Trade, and I am a ferocious Protectionist. I have no doubt that I might be nominated and elected by your help but it would place us all in a false position."—*Horace Greeley to P. Donan, in* 1871.

"THE BAYNOT LAW OF 1870"

"It is urged by the Democratic organs that the law is to be enforced in State and municipal elections. This is done to make it more obnoxions, if that be possible, to their party. But, unfortunately, this is an error. The law applies only to presidential and congressional election, though we heartily wish it could be made to apply to *all others.*"—*Horace Greeley.*

THE KU KLUX LAW.

"I hold our Government bound by its duty of protecting our citizens in their fundamental rights, to pass and enforce laws for the extirpation of the excrable Ku Klux conspiriey; and, if it has not the power to do it, then I say our Government is no government, but a sham. I, therefore, on every proper occasion, advocated and justified the Ku Klux Act. I hold it especially desirable for the South; and, if it does not prove strong enough to effect its pourpose, I hope it will be made stronger and stronger."—*Horace Greely in* 1872!

ABRAHAM LINCOLN'S LINEL SUCCESSOR.

"Many will be surprised at the President's hearty endorsement of civil service reform [in his message of 1870;] but he has been there all along. The President's summing up of the leading objects of his pólicy, and especially his desire to secure a pure and untrameled vote,' must appeal cogently to the judgement and affections of the American people. He is Abraham Lincoln's lineal successor; and the populor heart beats in unison with his administration and his efforts."—*Horace Greeley in* 1870